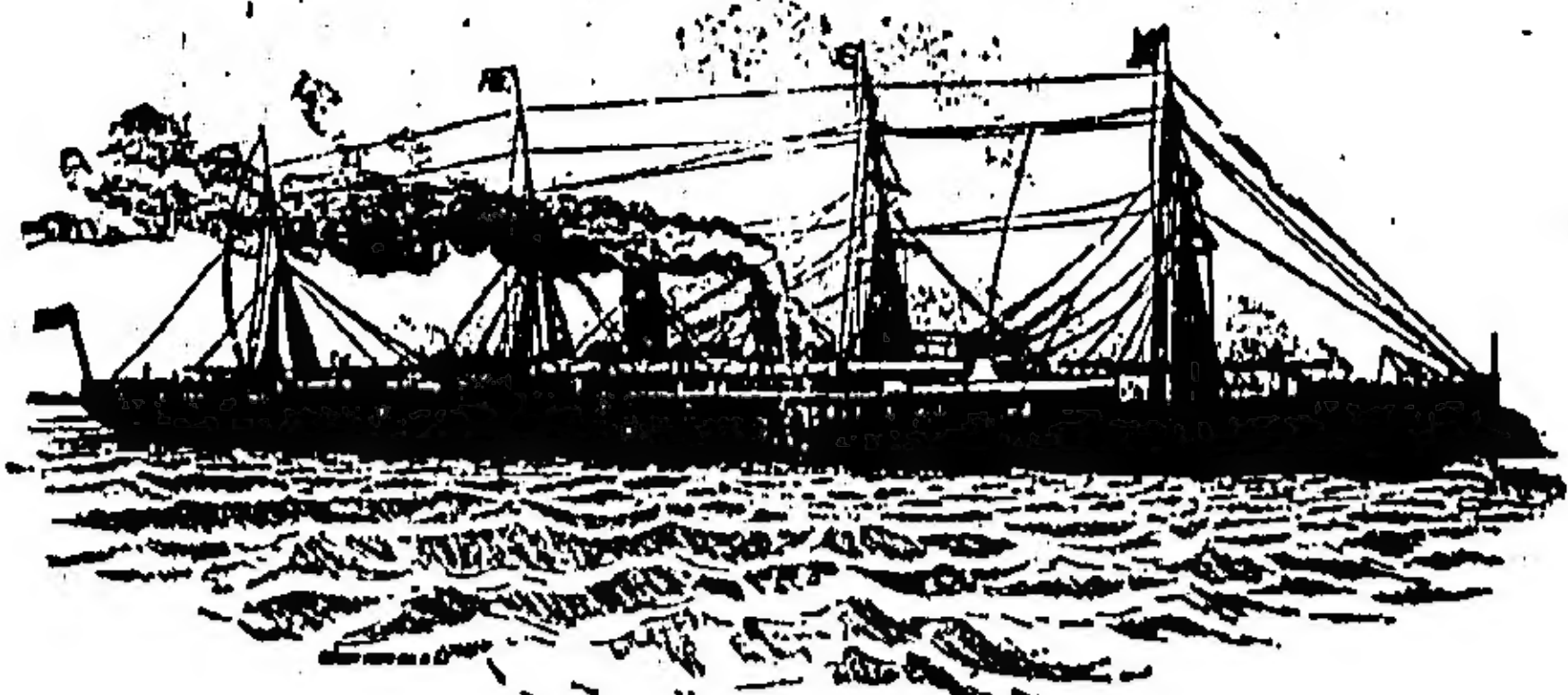






## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"MONGOLIA".....13,639 Gross Tons.....	THURSDAY, 16th June, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU".....3,460 "	TUESDAY, 21st June, at Noon.
"CHINA".....5,060 "	TUESDAY, 28th June, at Noon.
"DORIC".....4,784 "	SATURDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
"SIBERIA".....11,284 "	THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"OPTIC".....4,352 "	TUESDAY, 2nd August, at Noon.
"KOREA".....11,276 "	SATURDAY, 13th August, at Noon.
"GAELIC".....4,205 "	TUESDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "MONGOLIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 16th June, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Colon, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting lines.

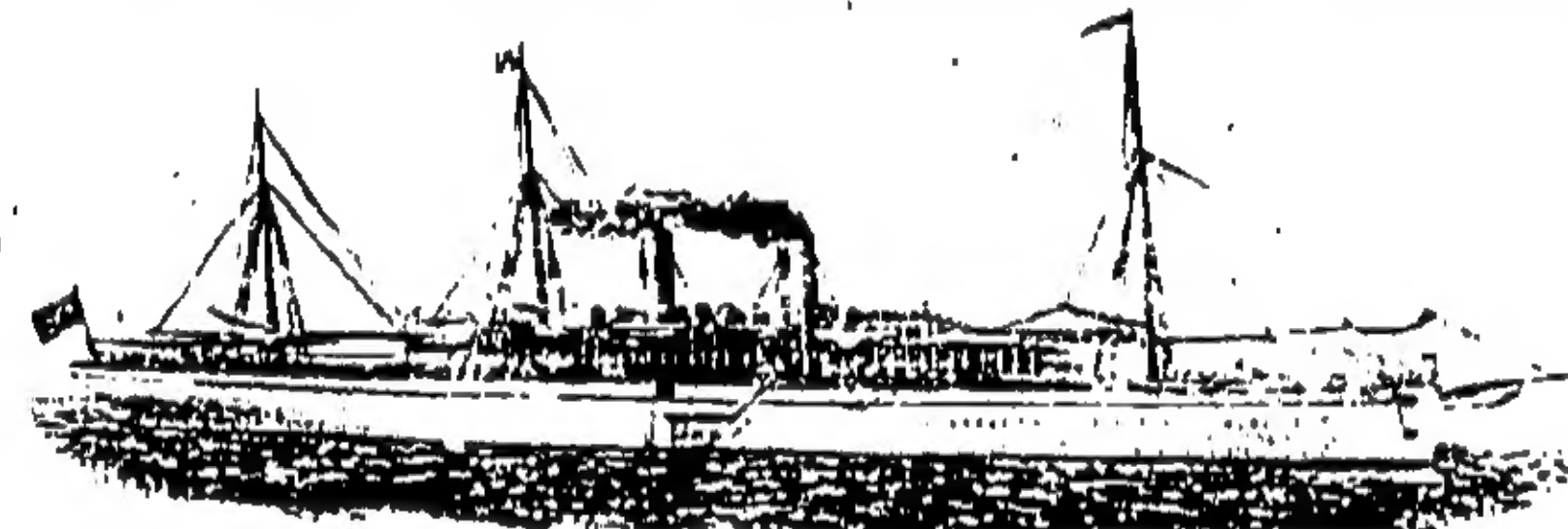
## FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.  
Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date.  
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA".....6,000 Tons.....	WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN".....6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 13th July.
"ATHENIAN".....2,440 "	WEDNESDAY, 20th July.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA".....6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.
"TARTAR".....4,435 "	WEDNESDAY, 10th August.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA".....6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 24th August.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....£40. Via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail.....£40.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPERESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,  
9, Pedder's Street.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
OSTASIATISCHER FRECHTAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight.
SEGOVIA.....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	15th June.	Freight.
BATAVIA.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	15th June.	Freight.
Dampwolf.....	HAMBURG (DIRECT).	28th June.	Freight.
NURNBERG.....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	6th July.	Freight.
Laburg.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	6th July.	Freight.
C. FERD. LAEISZ.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	20th July.	Freight.
von Hoff.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	20th July.	Freight.
BADENIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th August.	Freight.
Roerden.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	10th August.	Freight.
BAMBERG.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	25th August.	Freight.
Miltzoff.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	25th August.	Freight.
ANDALUSIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th Sept.	Freight.
Schmidt.....	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	5th Sept.	Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

TSU FAN  
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE.—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,  
50, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM  
OF  
DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.,  
37, DES VIGUE ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM".....2,363 tons.....	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN".....2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN".....2,260 "	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW".....3,073 "	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN".....2,860 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN".....1,998 tons.....	Captain H. D. Jones.
--------------------------------------	----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN".....219 tons.....	Captain T. Hamlin.
-----------------------------------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM".....588 tons.....	Captain J. Willox.
"NANNING".....569 "	C. Burchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

## Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND  
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL  
ATTENTION.

FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

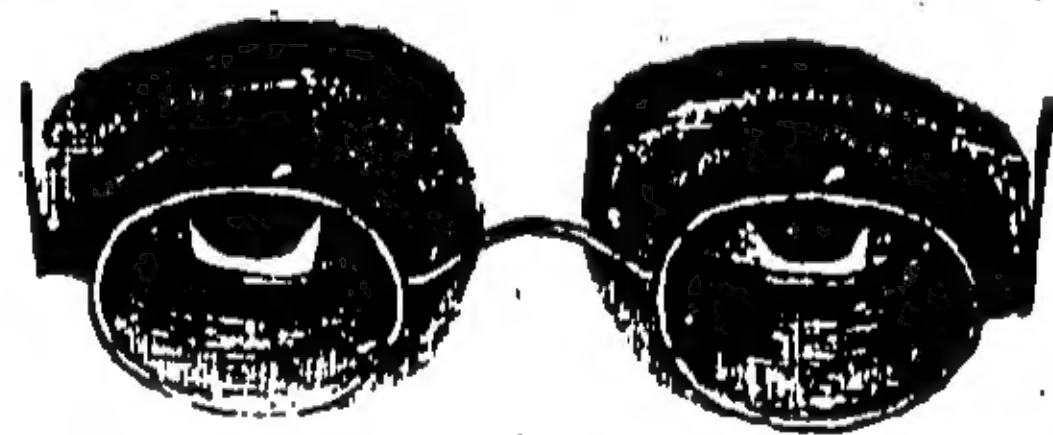
C. W. CLARK,  
No. 4, 105 HOUSE STREET,  
Between Queen's Road and Des Vaux Road.

ORIENTAL  
COSTUMES AND  
FANCY DRAPERIES  
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE  
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40) PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES  
TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,  
16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper  
Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.  
Sun Glasses are useful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S  
KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best. "THREE YEARS"  
guarantee given to every purchaser.

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Watson's Building.

50)

THE HONGKONG  
STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,  
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-  
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS  
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

1)

MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE,  
100-Houli Road.

100-Houli Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-  
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,  
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED  
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS  
a specialty.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1903.

15)

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.

Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities

Sole Agents:—  
SIEMSEN & CO.

10, Queen's Road, Central.

10th January, 1903.

16)

ROYAL AERATED WATERS  
MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the highest Class AERATED  
WATERS in the Far East on account of  
their High Class Machinery and also of the  
superior ingredients they use in the manufacture  
of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all  
under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and  
HINGLIFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water  
Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited  
our factory recently in the course of a tour  
amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and  
was greatly surprised at the compactness of our  
factory and also the methodical way in which  
everything pertaining to the making of Aerated  
Water was carried out. He also expressed his  
entire satisfaction with the absolute cleanliness of our  
whole establishment, which he assured us was  
equal to any he had yet visited and superior  
to a great many. He also reported that the  
quality of our goods was of a first class nature,  
and they showed that scrupulous care was  
exercised in the course of their manufacture.

Order Books and Price List. Please apply to  
FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point, Tel. 567.

Depth, Ice House Street. Tel. 574.

Dr. V. DANENBERG & F. DANENBERG,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

677)

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft.  
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to  
pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8  
ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time  
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of  
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-  
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,  
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by  
Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of  
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable  
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge  
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be  
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that  
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. O. (4th).

Yokohama, May 17th, 1903.

595

## CHAZALON &amp; CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong public that, as we are supplied with WINES and  
SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these  
requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

## EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.	
3 " " Beaujolais (Burgundy).	
3 " " Vin Rose.	
3 " " Pomard (Superior Burgundy).	

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

## CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moët and Chandon, of France,  
we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—

Mousseux Blue Seal	\$38 per doz. qt.
White Star	42 " " "
Brut Imperial	50 " " "

## WHISKIES.

We can offer the following famous brands of WHISKIES:—

Buchanan Blend	at \$13.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.
Black and White	at 17.50 " " "
Royal Household	at 20.50 " " "

We request of connoisseurs the favour of a trial of the products we offer, being convinced  
that they will find them of excellent quality at the same time as they are moderate in price.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

1707

## Hotels.

OCCIDENTAL  
HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

KING EDWARD  
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR

AND

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902.

37

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

NO. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE,  
THE PEAK.



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, TO-MORROW, the 15th of June, 1904, at 11 A.M., when the proposed resolution which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 31st of May, 1904, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

## RESOLUTION.

That the Capital of the Company be increased to Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars by the creation of Thirty Thousand New Shares of Ten Dollars each.

By Order,

A. H. MANCELL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [683]

## THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATION has been made to the GENERAL MANAGERS of this Company to issue to the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK of Hongkong duplicate certificates for Two Hundred Shares in the above Company or other certificates in lieu thereof upon the Statement that the original certificates, viz—

Scrip No. 69 Nos. 17,816/17,835—15 shares in the name of George

Hutton Fotts.

Scrip No. 179 Nos. 36,380/36,429—50 shares in the name of Chichick

Paul Chater.

Scrip No. 280 Nos. 36,431/36,479—50 shares in the name of Chichick

Paul Chater.

Scrip No. 550 Nos. 44,759/44,783—15 shares in the name of George

Hutton Fotts.

Scrip No. 873 Nos. 54,511/54,575—50 shares in the name of Solomon

Sassoon Benjamin.

200 Shares

have been lost or destroyed. Notice is hereby given that if within Thirty days from the First June instant no claim or representation in respect of such original certificates is made to the General Managers they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicates.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1904. [714]

## NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. DAVID LANDALE and Mr. WILLIAM ARTHUR CARUTHERS CRICKSHANK to sign our Firm and to Mr. HERBERT IRVING BELL and to Mr. CHARLES EDWARD ANTON we have given the signature per procuratione.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1904. [710]

## WANTED.

A SMALL STORE IN CENTRAL OF QUEEN'S ROAD.

Apply to—

"B. C."

Hongkong, 9th June, 1904. [708]

## NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY beg to notify the public that Messrs. KUNG HING & Co., 474, Des Voeux Road West, are the SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of the Company's COKE and TAR and that all Orders should be sent to the said Agents direct.

GEORGE CURRY,  
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [707]

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

Marshall and

Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF

MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES,  
Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [608]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 25 lbs net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [70]

## FOUND.

A T. St. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, on the evening of the 15th ult., an OVERCOAT, which can have been on application to—

THE DIRECTOR,  
St. Joseph's College,  
Robinson Road.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904.

## Intimations.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTAL FUNDS exceed \$70,000,000.  
FIRE, MARINE, TYPHOON, ACCIDENT,  
FIDELITY GUARANTEE and PLATE  
GLASS POLICIES ISSUED.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,  
Branch Manager and Underwriter.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1904. [716]

## NOTICE.

IN conformity with Article III of the General Regulations of the Chinese Pilotage Service, a Board of Appointment will hold a Competitive Examination at the Harbour Master's Office, Canton, at 11 A.M. on TUESDAY, 21st June, 1904, to fill one vacancy for a PILOT in the Canton Pilotage Service.

Only those who have served an Apprenticeship are eligible for appointment.

J. HOWELL MAY,  
Harbour Master.Custom House,  
Canton, 11th June, 1904.Approved: R. DE LUCA,  
Acting Commissioner.

718]

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to BOOK CARGO AND ISSUE BILLS OF LADING TO SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEATTLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO., OCEAN S. S. CO. and CHINA MUTUAL S. S. CO.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [643]

# THE ROBINSON PIANO Co., LTD.,

INVITE INSPECTION OF SOME

## SPECIALLY FINE SAMPLES

OF

UPRIGHT PIANOS

## RACHALS, STUART,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

—AND—

## BABY-GRANDS, BY WINKELMANN, (Established 1837).

They are only 5 FEET LONG, occupying the space of a Cottage, but with the fine appearance and TONE OF A FULL GRAND.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904. [39]

NO TOILET REQUISITES ARE COMPLETE WITHOUT THESE SOAPS.

PLANTOL FLORAL BOUQUET SOAP, Guaranteed made from Fruits and Flowers, and to contain no animal fat. It is most soothing and refreshing to delicate skins.

STAR LIGHT SOAP,

Pure and economical, agreeable, highly perfumed and a perfect toilet and nursery Soap.

AND ALSO

CEDAR GLYCERINE AND TAR SOAP.

Now on Show—

H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 1, D'Almeida Street.

36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [72]

## HOW TURKISH WOMEN LIVE.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily

Telegraph thus writes of the gradual changes that are taking place in the Orient—

The East is but a fleeting show, and the fairy tales of its wonders and delights which thrilled the hearts of our grandfathers are fast fading, like a summer mist. Turkey—nay, Islam itself—is waking up, spicing Western customs, donning Christian garments, and generally marching with the times. The picture we used to conjure up of a Turkish interior, its soul-stealing atmosphere, its exquisite luxury, and the stately enchantress, whose eyes were of unholy blue, toying with a dulcimer or sweetly playing on a lute, have given place to very prosaic notions which are much nearer the reality. To begin with, polygamy is quickly dying out throughout the non-Christian world. In Japan the Crown Prince has given an excellent example in this respect; in Persia the Shah has shown himself favourable to retrenchment all round—even in the sanctum of his harem—and everywhere in Turkey, except at Yildiz Kiosk and the houses of a few pashas, monogamy is winning the battle.

Yildiz Kiosk is undoubtedly still the focus of traditions of the days when Islam was young and wayward. The Sultan's gorgeous palace is a survival of the fairy-tale period of Turkish history. Here awful mysteries, Bluebeard tragedies, and, at times, even superb comedies are still enacted, which would seem wildly improbable if represented on the stage. Life and death are sundered by a whim, a word, a nod. Heavy sacks now and again drop into the Bosphorus a few moments after dark-eyed maidens have disappeared from the harem, sudden and fatal illnesses follow coffee as rapidly as coffee succeeds dinner, and Abdul Hamid plays the part of Fate to the inmates of the palace prisons. The fair partners of the Padishah's joys and sorrows are as numerous as the latter, and are divided into many classes. There are no lawful wives, seeing that for over two centuries Turkish rulers have wholly ceased to marry. The highest four ranks—Kadins, or favourites—ladies who have gladdened the heart of their Imperial master with a child—then the Odaliks and others, the lowest rung of the ladder being occupied by the coloured slaves, known as Djaris, and treated as helots.

But the ordinary Turk is contented with one spouse and a quiet life. And she is chosen for him by his parents and hers. Although she may surreptitiously get a glimpse of him long before the marriage, from behind the window lattice, he never sees more of her than the irritating veil and the ungainly, sack-like garment that disfigure her body while hiding her charms. Indolence is inborn in the Turk, and it comes to fore in love just as in business. Hence there is no courtship, no flirting, no soul-thrilling glances, no soft pressure of the hands and fervently-uttered lovers' vows. Jealously is the serpent in the paradise of the Turk—it is the besetting sin of the husband, while cunning is the most effective weapon of the wife, and the mysterious disappearance of many a warm-hearted European in Pera and Galipoli is inexplicable only as the outcome of both. A Christian man is not allowed to marry a Mohammedan girl unless he first embraces Islam; but a Mussulman may wed one or more Christian girls if he feel so disposed, and even allow them to remain faithful to their own denomination.

When the wedding festivities, which are solemn and wearisome, have come to an end, the betrothed pair are left face to face. It is a dramatic moment. The bridegroom offers the lady a present for the favour she is about to bestow upon him—the sight of her comely or homely countenance. It is then that something in the nature of a theatrical coup in a comedy of errors takes place. The young husband is often depressed to the depths of despair when he sees the prize the marriage lottery has given him. Later on, of course, he is free to divorce his spouse, with or without good cause, but not without a substantial sum of money. This proviso, which the law very strictly enforces, acts as a wholesome check on divorce. Polygamy, therefore, is a costly luxury nowadays in Turkey, and no more than 6 per cent. of the male population indulge in it. In many cases, when a Turk marries, the parents of his bride insist on his signing a clause in the contract undertaking not to marry a second wife so long as the first is alive or undivorced. And thus the average marriage tends to resemble that of the West more and more. The husband treats his wife as his equal, and although her apartments (the harem) and his (the selamlik) are always separate, he sometimes comes and takes counsel with her, and sometimes coffee and cigarettes.

The women, who are but children of a larger growth, are not educated, accomplished, or skilled in the performance of household duties. All the shopping is done by the willing husband, unless he is wealthy enough to pay a manager, and faithful enough to keep him honest. There are no cupboards in the house, and few of the arrangements without which a European lady could not conceive of family life. All Arabia breathes from the sandalwood table-top of the stately Circassian or soft-legged Georgian, and her self-rubbing arms are perfumed, like sachets. Of late years French, English, and Belgian governments have materially contributed to spread a knowledge of music; to improve the art of art; and to spread and foster a sense of womanly dignity, which will end by breaking down the artificial barriers which so often turn the woman's spirit into a gilded cage.

## THE ORIGIN OF "FOOLSCAP" PAPER.

The word "Foolscap," as applied to paper, is a well-known term (says a contemporary). It is interesting, however, to search for the origin of such a singular epithet. A careful study of some rare old collection of papers would, no doubt, reveal this origin and bring to light, as well, many other curious facts about paper. The oldest known paper in which a water-mark appears is that of an old account-book in Holland, bearing date 1301; it has a water-mark of a globe surmounted by a cross. Other paper, of a trifle later date, bears a rude representation of a pot or jug. These two marks are, therefore, the most ancient yet discovered.

Paper of the 14th century shows a great variety of symbols in water-marks. Conspicuous among these are—"The Ram's Head," the "Half Lily," the "Bull's Head," the "Collared Dog's Head," the "Human Head," the "Two Castles," and the "Post Horn." Of these the "Bull's Head" was for a long time the most famous. In the main, however, these designs were but rudely executed. The "Anchor," the "Star," and the "Crescents," the "Balances," the "Drawn Bow," the "Shield," the "Crown," and the simple "Spring with Leaves and a Fruit or Flower" are but a few of the many other suggestive marks belonging to the paper of this period. Probably one of the most unique designs is that of a fool's cap and bells; and this curious water-mark is undoubtedly responsible for the word "Foolscap," by which name one of our standard sizes of paper is designated. Likewise our "Post paper," received its name from the water-mark of the "Post Horn." The "Open Hand" is said to be the water-mark in the paper on which the "Golden Legend" was printed.

An early Strasburg Bible although it adopts the common "Bull's Head" on most of its pages, yet distinguishes the two Books of Kings by the more appropriate mark—a "Regal Crown." This leads to the conclusion that in some instances the water-marks have reference to the subject matter of the book, rather than the mere quality or grade of the paper. The frequently found marks "P" and "Y" represent the initials of Phillip of Burgundy and Isabella, his wife, the latter name at the time being usually spelled with a Y. After the "Bull's Head," probably the most famous mark was that of the "Dolphin and Anchor." This has perpetuated the ancient symbol of the City of Venice.

Water-marks are made by a comparatively simple contrivance, consisting merely of ornamental figures. In wire or thin brass, which are sewn upon the wires of the mould. Where these wires lie, the paper is rendered thinner and more translucent, thus leaving this desired impression. The originators of this ingenious invention are unknown, though the Spaniards were the first to introduce it into Europe. The right and wrong side of paper can be easily told by holding the sheet up to the light and reading the water-mark; the correct side is the one which reads the right way. Every manufacturer of to-day has his own special device, and the water-marks produced are often delicately shaded, and of the most artistic forms.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

situate at Victoria, Hongkong,

to be sold on

FRIDAY,

the 17th day of June, 1904, at 3 P.M.,

BY

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,

at his

SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET,

Victoria.

THE Property is Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 796 together with the Buildings thereon known as Nos. 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 218 and 230 THIRD STREET, abutting on the North and West sides thereof on Battery Road and measuring thereon 278 feet 8 inches and 107 feet on the East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 797 and measuring thereon 195 feet, and on the South side thereof on Pokfulam Road and measuring thereon 354 feet containing in the whole an area of 49,000 square feet and is held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 999 years granted by a Crown Lease of the Lot, dated the 17th day of June, 1882. Annual Crown Rent \$324.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—

EWENS &amp; HARSTON,

Vendor's Solicitors,

or to

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [683]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

SATURDAY,

the 18th June, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

A FINE COLLECTION

of

OLD AND RARE POSTAGE STAMPS,

including—

TRIANGULAR CAPE, OLD CEYLON,

MULREADY COVERS, HAWAII, OLD

HONGKONG (including 66 Cents Yellow

Brown), WAFKING BESIEGED, NEW

SOUTH WALES, SYDNEY VIEWS,

VARIOUS ERRORS, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

J. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [702]

## Intimations.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs, and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Hayes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists.

8

## THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter.

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL

INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines

of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk

Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

SWITCHES

TELEPHONES,

WIRE,

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Work.

ADDRESS—1, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [67]

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1904. [152]

## To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIPON TERRACE IN FLATS.

No. 4, RIPON TERRACE,

No. 17, WONG NUI CHONG ROAD, facing

Race Course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing

Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-

NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAVA EAST.

"ROSENEATH," KOWLOON.

No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1904. [1699]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,

THE PEAK.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

TO LET.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147,

WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and

Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive

of Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,

Land and Estate Broker,

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [49]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FOR 18 MONTHS.

"LEIGHTON," THE PEAK.

Apply to—

JEBSEN &amp; Co.



## ANNOUNCEMENTS.



A. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BUSINESS of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY is now being carried on in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VŒUX ROAD.

The HOURS of BUSINESS of the HONGKONG DISPENSARY in its new premises are as follows:—

WEEK DAYS... 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

SATURDAY... 8.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

SUNDAY... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

An Assistant will be on duty at all times to dispense prescriptions.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 136.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE  
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBIO-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.  
DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,  
MARINE SURVEYORS,  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.  
Salvage Work undertaken.  
Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.  
Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam  
and Motor Launches.  
Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms  
with First-class Builders.  
A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and  
Asbestos goods kept.  
Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical  
Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: Telephone:—No. 358.  
"MARINEWORK."  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in  
The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.

Only very business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).  
DAILY—\$80 per annum.  
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.  
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.  
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is  
accessible to messenger. On completion by post an  
additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.  
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 80 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies: Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1904.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is hinted that fifty cases of contraband goods  
were recently shipped from Shanghai to New-  
chwang, packed as champagne.

Mr. Chang, the manager of Taiho & Co. at  
Dahly, has been captured by bandits, and put  
upon a junk, where he is held for a ransom of  
2,000 roubles.

THE *P. and T. Times* says that high-class  
illustrated papers at home are publishing views  
taken in 1903 of operations round Tientsin as  
pictures of the war in Manchuria.

THE will of Sir Edmund Widdington Byrne,  
Judge of the Chancery Division, formerly M.P.  
for the Walthamstow Division of Essex, who  
died in April, has been proved and the estate  
is sworn at £17,128.

MR. and Mrs. Archibald Little left Suifu on  
13th May for Yunnan and home to England by  
way of Tongking. Mr. Little has secured some  
valuable gold-mining concessions in the Kun-  
chang valley in S. W. Szechuen.

SEIZING the opportunity afforded by the war in  
the Far East, Messrs. Cope Brothers and Com-  
pany have just put on the market a new brand  
of cigarettes, bearing the name of "Japs," in  
attractive id. packets of appropriate design.

Now that the summer appears to have com-  
menced in earnest it would be as well if some  
of the shopkeepers, in Queen's Road Central,  
who are in the habit of placing sun-blinds in  
front of their premises, see that the screens  
are properly secured, else one of these days  
the wind will blow the blinds across the  
pavement and passengers stand a fair chance  
of getting a nasty poke in the face.

PONG LUN, a Chinaman, was sentenced to  
death at Liverpool for the murder of Go Sing,  
another Chinaman. The men quarrelled dur-  
ing a game of dominoes at a lodging-house  
frequented by Chinamen, where opium-smok-  
ing took place. Evidence was given by  
Chinamen, who took the oath by smashing a  
saucer in the witness-box. The sentence was  
interpreted to the prisoner, who received it  
with stolid composure. A woman fainted in  
court, and was carried out.

To photograph the unseen would appear a hard  
enough task. The Astronomer Royal for Scot-  
land has gone one better—he has photographed  
the unseen! In his annual report for 1903-4,  
Dr. Ralph Copeland says:—The Milne seis-  
mograph has again been kept in operation through-  
out the year, and photographic records of 40  
unfelt earthquakes have been secured, all of  
which were of a semi-amplitude of not less than  
0.05 mm. The comment of the startled reader  
on this achievement will probably be "mm."

THE census returns for Cape Colony show that  
the population of the Cape proper totals  
1,485,534 persons, of whom 548,926 are whites.  
At the census of 1891 the total was 1,039,860,  
the whites then numbering 366,603. In the  
native territories the total is 631,239, the white  
population being 15,770. In 1891 the corre-  
sponding figures were 487,364 and 10,379 respec-  
tively. In Pondoland and Bechuanaland  
there are 10,460 whites out of a total of 287,005.  
The grand total for the whole colony is  
2,404,878, as compared with 1,527,224 in 1891.

THE famous Japanese tragedienne, Madame  
Sada Yacco, is announced, says a home thea-  
trical paper, to re-visit Europe this year, with  
her husband, Otojro Kawakami, and the entire  
company of the Tokyo Imperial Theatre. Ma-  
dame Sada Yacco, it is added, is preparing a  
surprise for European playgoers, since she will  
not only appear in Japanese plays. Her re-  
pertoire consists of translations from the plays  
of other countries, notably Ibsen's "The Doll's  
House" and "An Enemy of the People," which  
were recently produced, in Japanese, with im-  
mense success at Tokyo.

IT is of interest to learn, says the *Bangkok  
Times*, of 1st ult., that the Government has now  
granted formal permission to Messrs. B. Grimm  
and Co., the local agents, to have Koh-si-chang  
and Bangkok connected with the "Telefunken"  
system of wireless telegraphy by way of experi-  
ment. The travelling representative of the  
"Telefunken" company is expected here in  
about four weeks. The Government takes  
every interest in the proposed experiment, and  
if the two trial stations work satisfactorily, there  
can be little doubt that the Government will  
adopt the system for maintaining connection  
with Koh-si-chang at last. Moreover in view  
of the difficulties experienced in this country  
with the telegraph wires, there is no reason to  
doubt that the wireless system will in time be  
extended.

THE Straits Settlements Ladies' dinner will  
take place on the 28th inst. at the Hyde Park  
Hotel, London. Mr. Wm. Anderson, C.M.G.,  
will preside.

AS to the ultimate effect of Chinese labour on  
the mining industry there is scarcely room for  
two opinions, says a well-known London  
broker, but it is quite possible—indeed, prob-  
able—that those who have been counting on  
an immediate substantial advance in prices  
and a great increase in market activity, may be  
disappointed. The recent rise in values has  
gone a long way towards discounting this  
long-expected consummation, and there are a  
good many people anxious for the opportunity  
to take profits.

NO newspaper correspondents have been per-  
mitted to accompany the combined naval  
squadrons to witness and record their impres-  
sions of the important tactical manoeuvres that  
have taken place with the Mediterranean and  
Channel fleets, and the cruiser squadron  
working in combination. In several respects  
this is a matter for regret. The grouping of the  
fleets is an event of quite historic importance.  
but, no doubt, the Admiralty have good and  
sufficient reason for enjoining secrecy with  
regard to the actual operations. It is, however,  
hoped that access may eventually be had to the  
official report of what really did happen.

IT is a long time since anything really new in  
the way of precious stones made a bid for  
popularity in England, but since it became  
known that his Majesty King Edward looked  
with great favour on the peridot, the beautiful  
sage-green gem is beginning to have a distinc-  
tive vogue. The peridot, which is simply the  
Arabic name for "precious stone," is not abso-  
lutely new to the world. For many years  
chips of it have been found in Ural Mountain  
quartz, and in the rocks of South America, but  
it has been reserved for the Khedive of Egypt  
to find the stone in anything like a marketable  
quantity. The Goldsmith Company of Regent  
Street have acquired the whole output of the  
mines of the Khedive, and are beginning to  
exhibit the finely polished gems in a variety  
of settings. The stone, which is of many  
various shades of colour, is not prohibitive in  
price, and goes beautifully with almost any-  
thing except sapphires. In settings of diamonds  
or pearls it is especially effective, and it  
is likely to be highly prized in the future  
for its decorative value in the larger kinds of  
ornaments.

## WITH THE BRITISH FLEET

AT SHANGHAI

(From Our Naval Correspondent.)

After a most delightful trip up the river we are  
back again at Shanghai where the people have  
been extremely hospitable, the officers as well  
as the lower deck being entertained in a manner  
surpassing all other efforts on the China station.  
The various functions have now concluded,  
and our thoughts are now turned to the future,  
all hands speculating as to the next movement  
of the ships. At present this is somewhat un-  
certain, although the latest idea is that the fleet  
goes to Chusan to wait for the fall of Port  
Arthur, in view of the attitude that may possibly  
be taken by the British Government in the  
interests of her ally. This *rendezvous* is cer-  
tainly very convenient as the port can be left  
at any state of the tide; whereas departures  
from Woosung are open only at high water  
spring or neap tides. In addition the carrying  
out of exercises at Woosung is a very difficult  
matter owing to the tremendously strong tide,  
proof of which was given recently when a man  
was lost overboard and never seen again.  
Most probably the unfortunate sailor was swept  
down by a strong under-current.

Wei-hai-wei, Min Bays and Singapore are  
the only really suitable places on the China  
Station for manoeuvres; but, according to  
rumour, the Admiral is not kindly disposed  
towards the heat of the southern port so that  
seems out of the question. Some of the hands  
think it is quite probable that they may return  
to Min Bay sometime this month; but those  
better able to judge are inclined to the belief  
that by the end of June or early in July we  
may be at Wei-hai-wei.

## THE JAVACHINA-JAPAN LINE.

The first annual meeting of the Java-China-  
Japan Line was to be held on the 19th ult., but  
the report issued states that the head agent,  
Mr. Roosegaarde Bisschop, established himself  
at Hongkong in August, 1903, and in the various  
ports touched by the steamers, agents have  
been appointed, Netherlands firms for prefer-  
ence being chosen. The three steamers of the  
company, *Tjipunas*, *Tjilatjap*, and *Tjimahi*,  
were delivered in due time, and after their trip  
were loaded with a cargo of coals to Java.  
The regular four-weekly service, in conformity  
with the contract made with the Government,  
commenced on Sept. 17, 1903, from Batavia  
with the steamer *Tjipunas*, and has since been  
continued without interruption. The voyages  
are, some changes excepted, as follows:—  
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, and such other  
ports on the north coast of Java as are neces-  
sary for the loading and discharging of goods;  
Macassar, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama,  
Kobe, Moji, Amoy, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Batavia. Although little can be said as yet  
about the financial results, only one voyage  
being completely performed, there is reason to  
believe that the expectations will not be dis-  
appointed. The steamers could always be dis-  
patched to China and Japan with a full cargo  
on the other route, as also of cabin passengers.  
The war between China and Japan has not  
interfered with the service as yet, but the  
prospects are uncertain. The profit and  
account shown by the company is not yet  
known, but it is expected to be a success.

## A DOUBLE CRIME.

MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE.

About 9 p.m. yesterday, a crime, of a particu-  
larly horrible character, was committed on the  
premises of No. 56A Peel Street. The victim,  
a Chinese woman, named A-ho, was employed  
at the house in question as cook. The mur-  
derer, Mak-sung, brother-in-law of the dead  
woman, who was a widow on the point of con-  
tracting another marriage, is supposed to have  
been enamoured of the deceased, and the motive  
of the deed was probably jealousy. Yesterday  
evening Mak-sung called on his sister-in-law,  
informing the people of the house that he was  
ill and wanted his parent to give him a message.  
He wandered into the kitchen where she was  
working, and a short time afterwards the dead  
bodies of both the murderer and his victim were  
found upon the floor of the room. The unfor-  
tunate woman was hacked about in a most hor-  
rible manner, the main cause of death being a  
terrible wound in the abdomen. The murderer  
was lying close by and was quite dead. He had  
opened the veins of his arm and stabbed him-  
self in the stomach. The weapon used was a  
pocket knife, that had evidently been specially  
sharpened for the purpose it had served. The  
police were at once informed of the occurrence  
and, after the necessary evidence was taken,  
the bodies were removed to the mortuary.

## PLAGUE IN THE HARBOUR.

CASES FROM TWO SHIPS.

The return, showing the number of cases of  
plague which have been notified as having  
occurred during the twenty-four hours ended  
at noon to-day, show ten further cases, all of  
which terminated fatally. Two of them were  
imported, one being the case of a Chinese  
aboard the s.s. *Glenogle*, which arrived from  
Rangoon and Singapore on Thursday last with  
1,150 native immigrants, and the other also a  
Chinese case from the Eastern Extension  
Telegraph Company's steamer *Restorer*, which  
came in from Saigon on Friday. Other cases  
were from various districts of the city, and it is  
strange to find that five of the remaining eight  
are from District No. 9 where Sir Henry Blake  
last year carried out his plague experiment.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

FROM THE RANCH TO WHITE HOUSE.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, among his  
countrymen is regarded as one of the most  
forceful and picturesque characters in a land  
of strong men. President Roosevelt, who is  
now in his forty-sixth year, and is native of New  
York City, has spent nearly half that time in  
the prominent service of his country. He is  
descended from one of the old Dutch families  
of New York. His ancestors crossed the At-  
lantic 260 odd years ago, and rapidly made  
their way in New York. The President's father  
was a great merchant, famed for his philan-  
thropy and religion.

Theodore Roosevelt was exceedingly delicate  
as a boy, but he overcame his weakness by ar-  
dent devotion to outdoor games. His life at  
Harvard University was a very active one, for  
when he was not busy with his books, he was  
engaged at some physical exercise. He gradu-  
ated at the University in 1886, and a year later,  
when he was 21 years of age, he began his  
public career, which ended in his filling the  
highest post in the land by becoming a member  
of the State Legislature, and he soon led the  
Republican minority there.

The President is a noted writer and historian,  
and he has devoted many of his moments of  
leisure to literature, and at this period of his  
life he wrote his first book, a study of the naval  
war of 1812, which was published in 1888.

Then came an eventful turn in his picturesque  
career. Young Roosevelt temporarily with-  
drew from civilisation, and lived among the  
rugged cowboys of the West as one of them-  
selves. From being a subject of amusement  
to the wild and rough lads of the prairie, he  
became their hero, he gained much favour with  
them on account of his manly quality and his  
ability to ride and shoot with the best of them.

But the woods and the prairies did not hold  
Roosevelt long. He returned to civilisation  
and politics, and in 1886 he contested the  
Mayorality of New York, but was defeated.  
Three years later he had a chance of dis-  
tinguishing himself as a reformer as a member  
of the Civil Service Commission, appointed by  
President Harrison. In the meantime he had  
published *Hunting Tales of a Ranchman*, *Life  
of Governor Morris*, and other works.

In 1895 his greatest chance came, when he  
was appointed Police Commissioner, consid-  
ered, in many ways, the most difficult office in  
the new civic administration, which had over-  
thrown Tammany and elected a reform Mayor.  
Roosevelt worked day and night pulling up the  
police and he did an immense service in the  
cause of social reform.

In 1897 President McKinley called Roosevelt  
from his police work to the office of Assistant  
Secretary to the Navy and in this position he  
had full scope for putting some of his patriotic  
theories into practice, which he did with ad-  
vantage to the American army.

When war with Spain began, Roosevelt  
threw up his office, and raised the celebrated  
Rough Riders, his old comrades of the prairies,  
college boys, and young millionaires flocking  
to his standard. Roosevelt bravely led his men  
in the thickest of the fighting, and he particu-  
larly distinguished himself at the battle of San  
Juan.

Lieutenant-Colonel Roosevelt returned to  
America a national hero, and in 1898 he was  
elected Governor of New York State. When  
the next Presidential election came, many of  
his friends wanted him chosen as Republican  
candidate for the Presidency. The party man-  
agers wished him to be Vice-President, and it  
was generally thought that he was an under-  
standing that he should be Presidential candidate in  
1904. Mr. Roosevelt was 40th to stand for the  
Vice-Presidency, and only the utmost pressure  
of the friends could make him yield. By winning that  
office he was able to secure the nomination of  
the Republican party for the Presidency.

## BLOCKADE MINES.

(From Our Naval Correspondent.)

The important part that is being played by  
mines in the present blockade of Port Arthur  
makes it a matter of some interest to inquire  
into the action and system of laying these  
instruments of destruction. Essentially, a mine  
is a case containing a large quantity of explosive,  
fired either electrically from the shore or on  
contact with the bottom of a ship. The former  
are generally laid in lines upon certain bearings  
known to an observer on shore. As a ship  
passes over this bearing, according to whether  
she is friendly or otherwise, the observer con-  
nects or disconnects his firing battery and  
places his hand on the key. Should he press  
it, the whole line of mines is exploded and the  
destruction of the ship ensured. The second  
class of mine is what is known as mechanical,  
and there are various methods of exploding it.  
That one most in favour with the Russians con-  
sists in a brass tube filled with chlorate of potash  
and powdered sugar. In the centre of this  
mixture, and running the whole length of the  
tube, is a long glass phial filled with sulphuric  
acid. On a ship striking the mine the brass tube  
is bent and the phial breaking, causes the acid  
to mix with the potash, with the result that the  
whole is ignited, and the explosive, inside the  
mine, fired. One of these mines would present  
the appearance of a large iron buoy with brass  
horns or projections sticking out all over it.  
There is a third class of mine, which is a com-  
bination of both methods. It explodes on  
being struck and yet can be rendered safe from  
the shore when desired. Needless to say it is  
connected to the shore by an electric cable and  
is exploded electrically. The usual fitting is a  
delicately suspended weight which vibrates on  
being struck, but is not affected by wave  
motion. As it vibrates it brings tension on  
the line on which it is suspended and this  
releases a catch which falls and makes electri-  
cal contact if the firing battery is on. As a  
rule, however, a much weaker battery is  
on circuit, and it consequently drops only a  
shutter to draw the attention of the observer  
to the fact that it has been struck; he can then  
use his discretion about switching on the firing  
battery and exploding it.

The majority of mines are buoyant and are  
moored to a certain fixed depth with a heavy  
mooring weight, as greater effect is obtained by  
an explosion well below the surface of the  
water. To effect the greatest damage the mine,  
on exploding, should be actually in contact  
with the hull at even a short distance away  
the effect is considerably modified and might  
not even be sufficient to put a ship out of  
action.

The largest mines, however, are what is  
known as ground mines which rest, as their  
name implies, on the bottom, and are invariably  
exploded electrically by observation.

The only answer an attacking fleet can bring  
against mines is of their own nature. A  
hurried channel may be opened up by running  
a line of mines over the enemy's mine field,  
using a shallow draught vessel or boat for the  
purpose, and literally exploding a clear chan-  
nel through them. This is known as counter-  
mining, and may be carried out during an  
actual advance.

Where, however, there is no immediate or  
pressing hurry, and boats can advance under  
cover of night, or in consequence of the forts  
having been previously silenced, the method  
adopted is to tow a grappling iron along the  
bottom until it catches in one of the enemies  
cables, a charge of gun cotton attached to the  
grapnel is then exploded and the cable thus  
destroyed.

The mines themselves may be caught with  
chains towed along beneath the surface, and  
when caught they can be exploded from a safe  
distance. It is this latter method which is be-  
ing so successfully employed by the Japanese,  
but as may be readily inferred it is an extreme-  
ly hazardous operation for the vessels engaged,  
which stand a great chance of being blown up  
themselves. Ships sailing in the vicinity of  
mines should rig up a sort of gallows formed  
of long spars over their bows, the cross piece  
projecting some feet in front of, and slightly  
below, the keel and stempost; the spars would  
need to be very well stayed and the sp. ed of  
the ship would have to be modified to prevent  
carrying away the gear. This arrangement  
would prevent the mine coming in actual  
contact with the hull when it exploded, and might  
be the means of saving the ship, though her  
fore compartment or collision bows would be  
badly smashed and in all probability flooded.  
Such precaution is well worth consideration at  
any rate.

## THE SAINAM TRAGEDY.

OPENING OF THE TRIAL.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, June 14th.  
The trial of Abdul Khalik, who is accused of  
murdering Mahomed Jemal, at Sainam, on  
March 24, was commenced at the British  
Consular Court, to-day, before Sir Hiram Wil-  
kinson, Chief Justice of Shanghai.

Sir Hiram Wilkinson left Hongkong on  
Sunday night, by the *Paul Bau*, and arrived  
here on Monday morning.

The Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., acting on behalf  
of Mr. W. A. C. Platt, acting Crown Advocate,  
appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Francis  
Ellis, of Shanghai, was retained for the defence.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge  
of murder.

In opening his case, Mr. Pollock related  
the story of the finding of the body of Jemal, and  
the subsequent arrest of Khalik in Hongkong.

THE Governor of Hunan, through his repre-  
sentative in Shanghai, has purchased a copper  
cash making machine and also a large quantity  
of copper for the purpose, from the agent of Y. J.  
Shen, of Shanghai. The machine, costing  
about £1,000, can turn out 1,000,000 coins  
per day, and the quantity of copper, which is  
about 10,000 lbs., has been ordered from the  
British Consulate at Shanghai.

## AT THE THEATRE.

"LA MASCOITE."

Yesterday evening the Fanny Stanley's  
Comic Opera and Dramatic Company gave a  
performance of the charming French operette  
*La Mascoite*. The audience was not as nume-  
rous as the merits of the play deserved, for the  
representation was most certainly one of the  
most enjoyable that the company has staged  
since its arrival here. There is, however, a  
serious reproach to be made to the management  
for the ruthless manner in which the *libretto*  
and plot of one of the brightest and most charm-  
ing creations of modern French composers  
was chopped, changed, and curtailed. The  
vocal troupes of the company proved that it  
possesses sufficient talent to give a very  
pleasant rendering of this delightful play and  
there was, therefore, no excuse for this cruel  
amputation of some of the best passages in  
the score, and which would most probably  
have driven M. Edmond Audran, its com-  
poser, to a premature grave had he assisted  
at the performance. There are music-loving  
members of our community to whom such  
liberties are little short of a sacrilege of art.  
*La Mascoite* was first produced in Paris about  
twenty years ago, and so great is the charm of  
its music that it is continually being re-staged  
in all the capitals of Europe. On its pre-  
sentation to the London public in the early eighties,  
when Miss Violet Cameron and Mr. Fred  
Leslie filled the leading rôles, its success was  
enormous, notwithstanding the fact that, to as-  
sume the scruples of Exeter Hall influences  
then predominant on the London County  
Council Board, the gay persiflage of the Pa-  
risian text was cruelly massacred by the virtuous  
restrictions applied to its translation by the  
Lord Chamberlain.

However, notwithstanding the unfortunate  
changes that were made last evening the per-  
formance was a really enjoyable one to those  
who are philosophers enough to content them-  
selves with only half an apple.

*Bettina*, the leading rôle, was adequately  
filled by Miss Flo. Nightingale, who possesses  
a sweet and supple voice. Her acting is good  
and in her duos with *Pippe*, Mr. Frank Peachy,  
a treat was afforded to the spectators. Both  
these artists were frequently encored. Mr.  
Peachy did exceedingly well, though he is  
somewhat stiff in his *jeux de scène*, but his well  
trained singing made up for this and com-  
pensated for a slight lack of expression, which  
could be easily corrected.

Miss Fanny Stanley was applauded in the  
part of the Princess Fiametta, a haughty and  
amorous dame, but it was evident that the  
leading lady of the company is more at home  
in drama than light opera; the first being cer-  
tainly more suitable to her talent. Mr. Willie  
Driscoll was a very funny *Rocco*; he sustained  
his part well, being rewarded by hearty screams  
of laughter from the audience, and Mr. Nevill  
made an excellent *Laurent XVII*. Both these  
actors ably supplied the humorous qualities  
of the play. Mr. Edwin Phillips was weak as  
*Prince Fritellini*. The rôle is a somewhat  
thankless one, but it contains possibilities for  
an artist possessing a good light tenor voice  
and a sense of humour, which did not appear  
to be the case.

The minor parts were well filled, and the  
staging and costumes were fresh and picture-  
que. Some surprise was with reason expressed  
by several spectators that in a play which is  
supposed to pass somewhere in the 16th century  
the soldiers should be dressed as crusaders. The  
orchestra acquitted itself exceedingly well, though  
why as an opening to *La Mascoite* it should  
have played the *overture of La Traviata* is an  
enigma.

The following is the cast of the performance.

Laurent XVII..... Duke of Plombino..... Mr. Nevill	Pippe..... A Shepherd..... Mr. Frank Peachy
Prince Fritellini..... Crown Prince of Fiam..... Mr. Edwin Phillips	Rocco..... A Farmer..... Mr. Willie Driscoll
Matteo..... An Innkeeper..... Mr. Harry Burt	Parafante..... A Sergeant..... Miss Taly
Physician at Court..... A Doctor..... Mr. Leslie Gie	Tipp..... A Bohemian..... Mr. Bertie Gie
Marco..... A Soldier..... Mr. Reggie Gie	Guisepp..... Peasant..... Miss Elber Pater
Fiametta..... Laurent's Daughter..... Miss Fanny Stan	Bettina..... A Country Girl..... Miss Flo Nightingale
Angelo..... A Soldier..... Miss Dolly Child	Louisa..... A Soldier..... Miss La Froy
Ben..... A Soldier..... Miss Allan Gie	Leo..... A Soldier..... Miss Constance
Polio..... A Soldier..... Miss Violet Gie	Francisco..... Peasant Girl..... Miss Margaret
Antonio..... A Soldier..... Miss Edith Lill	Isabelle..... A Soldier..... Miss Charles L
Blanco..... A Soldier..... Mr. J. Norman	

Villagers—Messdames Lee, Chard, M.  
Freeman.

Courtiers—Messrs. Royce, Verde, Tow-  
Castor.

Soldiers—Messrs. Burbage, Stokes,  
Skinner, Thompson, Palmer, Graves, W.  
ton.

This evening the company will produce  
*Mikado*, and it is probable that this  
English comic opera will draw a full ho-

## SHIPPING AND MAIL.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Empress of India*) 15th

English (*Bengal*) 16th inst.

American (*China*) 16th inst.

Indian (*Namang*) 22nd inst.

German (*Roon*) 22nd inst.

Canadian (*Albatross*) 28th inst.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

## Result of the Grand Prix.

- 1.—Ajax.
- 2.—Turenne.
- 3.—Macdonald.

## The "Palma" Trophy.

The discovery that the American winners of the Palma Trophy in 1903 had violated the rules by using a special pattern of rifles, has elicited protests, the result of which is that the executive committee of the American National Rifle Association has decided to return the trophy to England.

## "WHEN MANCHURIA HAS BEEN HANDED BACK."

A Peking dispatch states that the Empress Dowager has given her assent to a proposal presented by H.E. Viceroy Chang Chihung to the effect that, when Manchuria has been handed back to China by Japan, the whole of the three provinces comprising Manchuria shall be thrown open to the commerce of the world, without let or hindrance. Further that instead of being governed as heretofore by Tatar Generals and Deputy Military Governors, the three provinces of Fengtien, Kirin, and Heilungching shall have each a Governor, similar to the eighteen provinces of China Proper, with a Viceroy over the three, like the Liang-Kiang, or Shen-Kan (the last named consisting of Shen-si, Kansu, and Chinese Turkestan) Viceroys. In view of this it has been recommended by the Waiwupu that some high official possessing the required rank, and above all having plenty of tact, with some knowledge of international amenities, should be selected beforehand and be ready to take over the task of reorganising the Manchurian province the moment they are handed back to China. We now learn that the progressive Chao Eren, the retiring Governor of Hunan, is to be the new Viceroy, and he is being called up to Peking to arrange the necessary machinery of Government, so as to be ready to start the new order of things when the time arrives.—N. C. D. News.

## A NARROW ESCAPE.

AT KASHING.

Mr. C. Pape, of the I. M. Customs' staff at Kashing, had a narrow escape while coming up the Auangpu River on the way from Shanghai on the night of the 3rd May. According to the correspondent of the N. C. D. News, his own houseboat, the *Kashing*, built only about a year ago, comfortable and well equipped for travelling, was being towed by one of the now numerous steam-launches running up in that direction. When the sudden squall came up, which was quite severe even there, the boat careened and shipped a good deal of water. Mr. Pape succeeded in righting her, however, and hoped that she was all right. What with another big wave and a crew already in a panic, she remained righted but a short time and soon "turned turtle." A number of heavy boxes being suddenly thrown against the sides and top, smashed the house, and most of them went to the bottom. Fortunately Mr. Pape succeeded in getting on the boat in front and so himself escaped unhurt. The hull of the boat was uninjured, but she was a wreck otherwise. The loss of goods too was considerable. Most of us, continues the writer, have more than once met with rough weather on this river, when we did not know what minute the old boats would go to pieces. A line of houseboats is not an easy thing to manage in a big wind and the wonder is that more boats do not meet with accidents. The "Captains" on the launches are not noted for carefulness, often going to sleep and running a nose into the bank, especially on the narrow canals. In this instance the representatives of the Company here assure Mr. Pape that it must have been the lack of care on the part of their Captain and that, of course, the Company must settle the damages, but that it must be done through the head office in Shanghai. How much of this is mere Chinese politeness remains to be seen.

## THE MAN IN THE CUPBOARD.

DUTCH QUEEN AND THE INGENIOUS PRESSMAN.

Accompanied by a maid of honor, the Queen of Holland, paid a visit to the "People's Kitchen" in Amsterdam, going through all the rooms, and the kitchen, tasting the dishes. "And where do you keep your utensils," she asked of the old cook. "Here, your Majesty," answered the maid of honor, opening the door of a large cupboard. Simultaneously the cook gave a loud cry of dismay, as a man was discovered crouching in the cupboard. Naturally the cook was rebuked for allowing her "followers" to enter the kitchen, but she was loud in protesting that she had never met the man before. The young man cleared matters up by announcing that he was the representative of a large Amsterdam newspaper, and had hidden in the cupboard in order that he might get an "exclusive" account of the Queen's visit. The Queen, says the *Chronicle*, enjoyed the situation, and laughed heartily. On leaving the kitchen she shook the newspaper man by the hand, and said in parting, "Be sure and send me a copy of your report."

A NUMBER of prominent Chekiang Chinese and a German merchant have formed a syndicate and applied to the Peking Government for permission to construct a line of railroad from Pootung to Chapoo. Another concessionaire has applied for right to build a line between Changsha and Chechow via Changlo in Hunan. The Board of Commerce has sanctioned both lines.

## THE WAR.

H. I. H. PRINCE FUSHIMI.

AT KINCHAU.

Japanese vernacular contemporaries publish a letter from an officer on the Liaotung Peninsula which contains an interesting reference to his Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi. In part the letter says: "The battle on an elevation in the vicinity of Kinchau on May 26th was of a very desperate character. While I was having tiffin with a certain Lieut.-Colonel, and seated by the side of his Imperial Highness, six shells from the enemy exploded over our heads, a great danger of which his Highness took little notice. The Prince took a bottle of beer from a waiter, and, after having a glassful himself, offered us the remainder. Presently the Chief of Staff rode up in great haste and requested us to remove the seat of the Prince to a safer place. We looked for such a place, but could see none from where his Highness could give commands to the army without greatly exposing himself. We were much perplexed. His Highness said any place would do, but should any mishap befall him, it would seriously affect the spirit of the Army. We searched for a suitable site with increased assiduity, and at last succeeded in finding a point beyond the range of the enemy's fire which at the same time commanded the whole field, and there the Prince removed his seat. During successive days' hard winds and sandstorms made it very uncomfortable for his Highness, whose face would be covered with dust. Such was the state in daytime, but the conditions at night were much worse. The Prince had to sleep in a very low, dirty Chinese house, where his Highness was exposed to the severe attacks of vermin. On the night of the day of battle, the luggage could not be used owing to the danger of the situation, and his Highness had to sleep on straw without any other cover than an overcoat. The privations and hardships endured by military men on the field cannot be imagined by those who have not experienced them. As a personage of no less dignity than a Prince of the Imperial Family is content under such privation, the officers and men under the command of his Highness are greatly encouraged.

There are nineteen batteries outside Liaoyang fort. Of these, two on the east, one on the north-east, four on the west, two on the north-west and two on the south are completed. Mines are laid around the batteries about five thousand feet from them. Numbers of mounted bandits have been seen south of Tili. They made a sortie against the Chinese soldiers who were sent to attack them on the 26th inst. and killed an officer and fifteen men.

Among the wounded from the battle of the Yalu who arrived here to-day was Father Stephen Tebebackofsky, the priest who led the charge of the Eleventh Regiment at the battle of Chulien-cheng. Father Stephen said:—On the morning of the 1st of May I arose at 3 o'clock, knowing that there would be a terrible battle, and was determined to do my duty and to show an example by my death. At 4 o'clock I prayed, then laid down my Bible and stood with the company. As the company moved forward to the charge I blessed the soldiers and went in front of the flag with my cross in my hand, standing by the side of my assistant, Joseph Perch. Bullets were flying all around us. I never felt my first wound. The second bullet struck my shoulder and I fell, losing consciousness. When I opened my eyes I found my assistant bending over me with a smile on his face. Seeing that I was alive he clutched my hand and then took me off the field of battle."

## THE CONDITION OF NEWCHWANG.

THE "ESPIONAGE" WANTED.

Newchwang, 28th May. Newchwang just now is in the peculiar position of being a compulsory pilotage port minus pilots. Yesterday, six or seven steamers left, utilising the services of all available pilots; the pilot launch which went to bring them back had the misfortune to run upon a sandbank outside the bar, and the pilot cutter which went to render assistance ran aground and capsized, leaving the pilots stranded on their respective ships without the wherewithal to regain port; a predicament which necessitated their compulsory passage to Chefoo, where they are all due to arrive to-day. Several steamers are now waiting outside the bar to come in, and one or two others are waiting inside to go out, but will have to continue waiting until the pilots return from their trip to Chefoo. Fortunately no lives were lost and neither of the pilot boats appear to have sustained much damage from their mishap.

So far as Newchwang is concerned there is little to indicate the "pomp and circumstance of war," quite the reverse; in fact were it not for the presence of the few Russian troops stationed here, with their eternal fixed bayonets, which have the appearance of being hard and fast and permanently attached to the rifle muzzles, it would be difficult to realise that we are "within the zone of warfare."

It is true that occasionally cheap thrills may be got from Hunghutze alarms, but the sensation is mild to those on the spot. It is stated that a couple of brigand chiefs, desperate fellows with Rob-Roy Macgregor reputations, named Feng Ling Ko and Da Li San, respectively pro and anti-foreigners, are in town and that eight thousand of their merry men are quartered in the native city, armed with German rifles, the weapons being hidden away in temples, and other places of concealment, until such time as the brigands can use them with impunity against inoffensive citizens. The city may be full of robbers, but during the past few days I have taken the opportunity of rambling through its various ramifications in the hope of locating Hunghutzes, but so far have not succeeded in encountering a solitary Celestial whose characteristic look of blood-thirstiness would justify the presumption that he was a bandit in disguise. Of course it is possible that the city swarms with brigands, and if it

does, why then the brigands must be remarkably peaceful people when in mufti, and shamefully belie their ill-merited reputation. Any one, with a head unstuffed with yarns, walking through the native city, would imagine it to be as safe and as well ordered as Shanghai itself. Facing my window across the road, the body of a mendicant lies in a muddy ditch exposed to view, died in the night probably from starvation, poor wretch; it would be interesting to learn whether he has not already converted into a Hunghutze massacre, and as such, wired off to the London paper, big headlines have been founded on less cause.

On the other hand a good many riffraff refugees have drifted down from the north, and it is possible that in the interval between the evacuation of the Russians and the occupation of the Japanese, Celestials without visible means of subsistence might utilise their opportunity by "purchasing" portable property sans payment. Were such a crisis to arise the situation would be bad for foreigners and worse for well-to-do Chinese. Sometime ago a scheme was mooted for the formation of a town guard composed of foreigners, but the idea was vetoed and dropped. It is doubtful whether there are more than sixty or seventy foreigners here capable of bearing arms, and the paucity of numbers would prevent them from effectively maintaining order. In view of possible contingencies, H.M.S. *Esperie* is now waiting at Chinwangtao ready to come to Newchwang as soon as it is intimated that the Russians have evacuated the place. It will take her 22 hours to arrive here from Chinwangtao and in 22 hours much may be done by those on plunder bent. Foreigners here fear delay, and would feel much safer were the *Esperie* riding at anchor outside the bar instead of being away at Chinwangtao.

Turning to that much discussed, and maligned individual, the Russian infantryman, a glance at him through neutral tinted spectacles, may not be without interest. A great deal has been written about his dirtiness, his half-heartedness, and his general don't-want-to-fight, "coward" appearance, the total of which may be summed up in the one word—humbug. Viewed dispassionately, the average Russian Tommy looks like what he probably is, a stalwart, good-natured fellow, not very clean, and not very smart, but withal a man who could give and take a good deal of punishment, and take it without crying "Hold, enough!" He may be a trifle slow, but he has the merit of being sure. And history amply testifies that he is a stubborn fighter, possessed of that admirable quality of not knowing when he is beaten. Far from being "coward," as a good many papers have been led to believe, the Russian troops stationed here appear quite unaffected by the reverses which have befallen their comrades. A number of troops are quartered close to the foreign residences, in an old Chinese building which has been enlarged by the erection of outhouses built of corrugated iron, and here, when off duty, the men may be heard lustily singing soldier songs. When I first heard them I thought they were celebrating the news of some victory, but was informed that "they were at it like that every day."

It has also been alleged that the Russians ill-treat the natives and seize the goods without payment. So far as Newchwang is concerned the statement is certainly not true. John Chinaman has a keen perception of his rights, and his general business attitude towards the Russian Tommy is cash before delivery. Any morning the two may be seen at the market stalls haggling over the difference of a few cash, but in no instance have I seen a soldier take goods without paying for them. That the Chinese are perfectly well aware that the Russian troops are under strict discipline, is illustrated by a little incident which occurred the other day. A soldier and a huckster were quarrelling over a deal in fruit, apparently they could not come to terms, and the soldier, losing his temper, struck the peddler, whereupon the Celestial whipped off a shoe and threw it at the former's head. I thought that the subsequent proceedings would be bad for the Chinaman, but no, the disappointed buyer walked away, and the seller, after expectorating his disgust, replaced his shoe and resumed business, the affair seemingly being a part of the day's work.

On Russian saint days high days and holidays, the town has quite a gay and festive appearance—if such a thing were possible in Newchwang—owing to the number of Russian flags displayed to mark the occasion. These gaudy displays, however, do not indicate an excess of Russian popularity, the flags being merely hoisted up to order. When the Russians take their departure the probability is that a few bales of Russian bunting may be picked up for a mere song. Flags of any sort are sadly out of place in Newchwang, and only serve to accentuate the air of wretchedness which predominates the whole district. In a word the town and rural characteristics of Newchwang may be fittingly described as mud; built on a mudflat, with roads of mud houses and walls composed of dry mud, the place has not a redeeming artistic feature. Beyond the town stretch swampy looking plains without a single tree to relieve the monotony of their bleak expanse. When there is no mud, the place is full of penetrating dust, which is a great deal worse than mud.

## THE RUSSIAN FORCES IN MANCHURIA.

According to latest advices from Manchuria, emanating from reliable sources, it is stated that the Russian forces there consist as follows:—The First Army is stationed at Harbin and Vladivostok and at points between the two places. Besides this there are also two complete Divisions encamped near the Eastern frontier of Fengtien, all of which are under the command of General Stakelberg. The Second Army is stationed near Mukden. This corps is composed of the Fifth and Sixth Divisions and was under the command of General Sasso-Ritch. The Third Army, consisting of the Third, Fourth and Ninth Divisions, hold Liaoyang and vicinity. The Fourth Division noted above is commanded by General Mischenko. The Fourth Army has hitherto been encamped

at Harbin and is composed of two Divisions of Siberian Infantry, one brigade of Cossacks, one Division of Siberian Cossacks, and one brigade of Cossacks from the Caucasus. The above Army is commanded by General Lanckenempe. To each of the Four Armies noted above is attached a detachment of ninety-one men in charge of machine guns, under five officers.

## COSSACK ATROCITIES.

A recent letter from an officer with General Kuroki states that the body of a Japanese soldier belonging to the Imperial Bodyguard was discovered buried. His ears were cut off and the mouth was filled with sand, there being other marks which showed that he had been very cruelly mutilated by the Russians. All the Japanese who witnessed the horrible sight became enraged. It is probable that some of the Cossack raiders were responsible for this crime, for reliable accounts of the campaigns in 1812-1814 and the Russo-Turkish war contain descriptions of similar incidents, in which these semi-barbarous troops wreaked cruel vengeance on captured enemies.

## READY TO DIVE FOR SUBMARINE MINES.

The *Sinuhap* learns from the north that a large number of Chinese fishermen, who are also great divers, hearing that Talienwan Bay is covered with submarine mines laid by the Russians, petitioned their own headmen the other day for permission to offer themselves to the Japanese at Dalny for the work of clearing the bay and port of Dalny of these mines. It being, however, feared by the headmen that this might be taken by the Russians as a breach of Chinese neutrality, the permission asked for was refused the fishermen. It is estimated by the Chinese at Talienwan that there are over one thousand Russian submarine mines in the bay and port of Dalny.

## CANNIBALS NEAR FORMOSA.

A TALE OF THE "BENJAMIN SEWELL."

Capt. Hoelstad, an experienced Norwegian seaman, has just reached Christiania, after some terrible experiences in the Pacific. He commanded an American ship, the *Benjamin Sewell*, and in October last the vessel was wrecked.

The crew of 23 men and the officers in two boats were drifting about for several days without food or water, and finally in a storm at night the two boats lost touch with each other.

After heroic struggles and much privations, the captain's boat made land, and he at once sent out a vessel in search of the missing men. The rescuers reached a small island called Botol-Tabago in the China Sea, S.E. of Formosa, inhabited by naked savages, who declared that all the crew were dead.

The island, however, was fortunately explored, and the party hearing a call for help, found a Russian sailor named Reinwald, one of the missing men. He was carefully hidden under a mass of leaves in a ditch, and when he was taken out it was found that he was covered with wounds, in which had been placed thousands of tiny white ants, with the view of torturing him to death. He was almost insane after the sufferings he had undergone.

## DRIVEN INSANE.

Later on a second sailor, named Salis, was found. He had been bound and left on a rock exposed to the broiling sun for seven days without food or drink. He still lived, but was hopelessly insane.

Reinwald, after he had recovered, told the rescue party that when the boat first reached the island it was attacked by a hundred naked savages armed with long spears. The exhausted sailors defended themselves as well as they could, but most of them were killed.

Only the two men who were found appeared to have survived, the remainder being, so far as Reinwald could gather, eaten by their captors. With the sailors when they reached the island was the Japanese wife of one of them. No trace of her could be found, and her fate remains unknown.—E.

## GREAT SEA POWERS.

HOW BRITAIN COMPARES WITH RIVAL NATIONS.

A return of the numerical strength of the fleets of the chief naval Powers issued recently as a parliamentary paper enables the following interesting comparison to be made of the fighting power of the Anglo-Japanese and Franco-Russian alliances—

	Great Britain and Japan.	France and Russia.
Battleships, 1st class	55	36
Battleships, 2nd class	5	13
Battleships, 3rd class	2	3
Coast Defence Vessels, Armoured	3	28
Cruisers, Armoured	36	23
Cruisers, Protected, 1st class	21	12
Cruisers, Protected, 2nd class	61	19
Cruisers, Protected, 3rd class	40	19
Cruisers, Unprotected	17	4
Torpedo Vessels	33	25
Torpedo-boat Destroyers	143	71
Torpedo-boats	169	400
Submarines	8	27

The figures for France and Russia do not allow for Russian losses in the Far East, which when this table was prepared, were four battleships, four cruisers, and four destroyers.

Arranged by types of warships the following are the comparative figures for the greater nations—

	Battle-ships.	Arm'd cruisers.	Prot'd cruisers.	Des. cruisers.	Torpedo-ships.
Britain	55	28	102	124	87
France	30	15	40	24	213
Russia	21	8	10	47	167
Germany	30	4	22	37	86
Italy	16	5	18	11	138
U.S. States	12	2	20	20	31
Japan	7	2	10	19	82

The figures given for submarines—namely, 8 for Britain, 26 for Russia, Germany, and the United States, and Japan none—must be given with later information, and there-fore are not given in the above abstract.

## THE SEOUL-FUSAN RAILWAY.

Interviewed by a Japanese correspondent, Mr. Morgan, U.S. Consul-designate for Dalny, who recently went up to Seoul by rail from Fusan, says that he, being the first foreigner who has ever inspected the line, was enthusiastically received everywhere by the Japanese engaged in the construction, and was able to make a minute inspection. All the work he witnessed was satisfactorily in progress, and he reported the results of his inspection to the home government. From Taikoo the Consul took his course to Seoul following the telegraph line, and, under the cordial protection of the Japanese gendarmie, the American visitor enjoyed a pleasant journey. The fields on the way were comparatively well-cultivated, all showing the fertility of the land. The population is poor there and accordingly the districts are suitable for Japanese immigration. Regarding the situation, Mr. Morgan states though he desires to proceed to his post as soon as possible, his departure will not take place unless Liaotung is restored to peace.—N. C. D. News.

## COMMERCIAL.

SHARE LIST.

Following are further alterations in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts' share quotations notified to us after the list had been printed:—  
Indo-China ... 116  
China and Manila ... 35 1/2  
Famham ... 15 1/2

## SHANGHAI FREIGHT.

Writing from Shanghai on 9th inst., Messrs. Wheelock & Co. state:—  
Our homeward freight market has improved considerably since last writing and tea has been going forward by the mails and regular liners in large quantities although there is not much offering for "outsiders" nor have any shipments worth mentioning been made from here to New York via Suez as yet.

Coastwise:—Rates are still very weak all round and although there has been some slight demand for tonnage to load at Newchwang this has now fallen off again owing to reports just to hand that hostilities are expected to break out at that port at any moment.

For London and the Continent:—The s.s. *Bannock* and *Trenkai* both leave to-day; the former to Marseilles, London and Antwerp, and the latter for Genoa, Marseilles and Liverpool direct; to be followed by the s.s. *Agamemnon* for London and Antwerp on the 16th inst.

For Havre, Bremen and Hamburg:—The *Segovia* sails to-day.

For New York via Suez:—We have again two boats loading together on this berth, viz. the *Indrapura* and *Jeeric*, but as there is no tea offering from here yet we are afraid they will receive but scant support: they will be followed by the s.s. *Richmond Castle* due here on the 13th inst. and s.s. *Schuykill* about the 20th inst.

## ROOM IN INDOS AND FARNHAMS.

Writing in the *Shanghai Times*, on the 6th inst., "Argus" says:—

Since my last writing the Hebraic Indo boom has continued merrily and in conjunction with their conferees in Hongkong the price has been jumped up to 80 1/2 Taels per share from the 81 Taels ruling a fortnight ago. A new job is also being machinated by the same folk in the Dock market. Suspecting a Gentle operator of being very short in his stock, the Israelite has set up a rig against him and have taken the Dock market up to 15 1/2 cash. A jump of five and a half Taels within the last week. Seeing that there are no buyers except a few foolish "victims" and no great demand for the stock the advance is unwarranted and it is to be hoped that the jobbers may be "hoist with their own petard." Of the truthfulness of the Indo quotation it may be remarked that during the week the quotation makers have been offered shares at as much as two points under quotation and have declined purchase, a little later notifying operations of the superior rates. It will be a good thing for Shanghai when the Stock and Share Brokers' Association makes a distinction between the broker and the jobber, as is done elsewhere, as this will eliminate, from the ranks of the brokers proper, a very undesirable element which at present operates with an advantage of one per cent over the general public and manipulates "rigs" in order to create "business." Investors are warned! Langkats have not moved to any great extent and with the exception of Sugars which, with a prospective good year, have jumped to 160 and Pulps which continue to improve, the same may be said of all the ordinary stocks dealt in lately. Ices have improved slightly, with the warm weather in prospect, and Lane Crawford's, a "close corporation" stock, have done a large upward move and it is to be presumed that a "fat" dividend is in prospect. China Telegraphs have fallen to 114 but the vagaries of this stock are beyond the ken of the ordinary individual.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.—  
London—Bank T.T. ... 1/0 1/2  
Do demand ... 1/9 1/2  
Do 4 months' sight ... 1/10  
France—Bank T.T. ... 2.28  
America—Bank T.T. ... 4.44  
Germany—Bank T.T. ... 1.85  
India T.T. ... 135 1/2  
Do demand ... 130  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. ... 80 1/2  
Japan—Bank T.T. ... 79 1/2  
Singapore—Bank T.T. ... Nominal  
Java—Bank T.T. ... 108 1/2

Buying.—  
4 months' sight L/C ... 1/10 1/2  
6 months' sight L/C ... 1/10 1/2  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ... 44 1/2  
4 months' sight do ... 45 1/2  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ... 1/10 1/2  
6 months' sight France ... 2.32  
6 months' sight Germany ... 2.33  
4 months' sight Germany ... 1.89  
Bar Silver ... 25 1/2  
Bank of England rate ... 25 1/2

## OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—	Per chest
Malwa New	940/990
" Old	1,020/1,030
" Older	1,130/1,180
" Oldest	1,200/1,250
Patna New	1,190
" Old	1,220
Benares New	1,130
" Old	1,170
Peccan (Paper)	900/930

## CO-OP'S Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.  
Under the Direction of Miss FANNY STANLEY.  
FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.  
FANNY STANLEY'S  
COMIC OPERA & DRAMATIC COMPANY,  
25 ARTISTS. 25 ARTISTS.  
IMMENSE SUCCESS.

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), June 14th,  
Comic Opera,  
"MIKADO"  
in its entirety.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), June 15th,  
Comic Opera,  
"THE NAUTCH GIRL."

THURSDAY, June 16th,  
"Languettes' Grand Comic Opera, in 3 Acts,  
"LES OUCHES DE CORNEVILLE,"  
Miss FANNY STANLEY as Serpette,  
Mr. Willie Driscoll as The Miser.

FRIDAY, June 17th,  
Dion Boucicault's beautiful Irish Drama,  
"THE COLLEEN BAWN."  
Introducing Irish Comic Songs and Ballads.

SATURDAY, June 18th,  
"GRAND O'NEVILLE."  
Part I—Offenbach's Comic One-Act Opera,  
"THE ROSE OF AUVERGNE."

Part II—Grand Musical, "OUI," introducing  
all the latest Songs, Dances, and Cake Walk.  
Part III—The laughable One-Act Comedy,  
"THE TROUBLES OF A JUDGE."

All New Scenery and Costumes.  
Prices ... 3, 1 and 1 Dollars.  
PIANO NOW OPEN AT  
ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

Doors Open 8.30. Overture 9 P.M.  
Late Trains will run after each performance,  
also Launch for Kowloon.  
Representative, T. EMPSON.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [719]

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of  
MASON'S, PLUMBERS and SCRAPERS  
to the NAVAL YARD.

For Particulars and Forms for tendering,  
apply to—  
THE CHIEF CONSTRUCTORS  
OFFICE,  
NAVAL YARD.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [721]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the  
16th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk  
and expense into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside,  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904. [722]

## Intimation.



THE POPULAR  
SCOTCH  
IS  
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

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Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS  
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road  
Central. [7]



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AND

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## JOINT SERVICES.

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FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
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## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 25th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 21st July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 14th July.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"TEENKAI"	On 15th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 21st June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"YANTSE"	On 15th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 19th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"KEEMUN"	On 25th July.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 22nd August.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"OANFA"	On 17th July.

S.S. "HYSON" left Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on 10th June.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SHAORING"	15th June.
MANILA	"TAMING"	15th "
Kobe	"CHINGTU"	16th " at Noon.
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANBU"	20th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	15th July.

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Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

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Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 18th June, at 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 25th June, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail on
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	July 14th, 1904.
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bahle	August 14th, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	"	September 14th, "
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	"

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"  
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about 3 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE.—(Week Days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays, 1st and 2nd Class Single Ticket, \$3; Return Ticket, \$5. Return Ticket including Dinner and Dinner either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.

WEATHER.—At the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY (it takes only 4 hours to reach Macao).

MING ON & CO.,  
12nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1904.

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## "YING KING,"

Capt. Wm. Robison, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.

2nd ".....1.50 "

Meals.....1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 116, Wing Lok Street.

WENDT & CO.,  
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Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

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REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,  
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO  
MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

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HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY  
SERVICE.

## THE Commodious Steamer

## "PAUL BEAU,"

Captain Frangou, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking Passengers and Cargo as usual.

The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," Captain Melin, leaves Hongkong on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the usual hour.

These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date Steamers, are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European.....\$8.00

Second Class European.....3.00

First Class Chinese.....1.50

Second Class Chinese......80

Deck......30

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen Street, Praya West.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent,  
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW".....1,300 J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG".....1,238 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4

Meals.....(Each) 1

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
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Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA

## THE Company's Steamship

## "LAISANG,"

Captain Tadd, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA

## THE Company's Steamship

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Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "YARRA,"

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Hongkong, 14th June, 1904.

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REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
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VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

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1904.

"RICHMOND CASTLE".....24th June.

"ST. FILLANS".....30th "

"LOWTHER CASTLE".....31st July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DOUGLAS & Co., LIMITED,  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL  
SIGNALS.

A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong Observatory a new code of meteorological signals which comes into force at Hongkong on New Year's Day. They are the same as those at present in use at Shanghai, and will be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected. The signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

## NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

## LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

## NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake Pier.

Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND STORM-  
WARNINGS

are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

## SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may, whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph Company's Office in Connaught Road and send telegram to the Observatory asking for special information without charge. Such inquiries may also be sent from the Police Station at Kowloon Point which is connected with the Observatory by telephone.

## THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. FIDDO,

Acting Director.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET  
PRICES.

Corrected 1st June, 1904, per 5 Mts.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 18

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18

" Roast—Shiu " 18

" Breast—Ngau Lam 13

" Soup, Tong Yuk 14

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 18

" Serjoin—Ngau Lau 26

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung 26

Bullock's Brains—Know..... per set 9

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each 45

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li..... 55

" Head—Ngau Tai..... 55

" Heart—Ngau Sum..... 9

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin..... 14

" Feet—Ngau Kerk..... each 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu..... 8

" Tail—Ngau Mei..... 16

" Liver—Ngau Con..... 16

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To..... 5

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-  
tau-keok..... 75

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kw..... 24

" Leg—Yeung Pui..... 24

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau..... 20

Pigs' Chitlings—Chi cheong..... 16

" Brains—Chi Kow..... per set 2

" Feet—Chi Kerk..... 12

" Fry—Chi Chak..... 12

" Head—Chi Tai..... 15

" Heart—Chi Sum..... each 8

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu..... pair 7

" Liver—Chi Koa..... 24

Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat..... 23

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk..... "

" Leg—Chu Pui..... 24

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau..... 18

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau  
Keok..... 50

" Heart—Yeung Sum..... each 6

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu..... 10



## Intimation.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading English Newspaper in China  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail.  
The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate  
reports of local occurrences, and of matters  
of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best  
medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
largely among all classes of the community,  
is the largest daily newspaper and has a  
wider circulation than any journal in the Far  
East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying  
advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting  
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are  
instructed to display the advertisement, when  
any effective style of type will be adopted.  
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
inch, and about eight words to the line.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

(per inch.)

One week	.....\$ 2.85
One month	..... 7.20
Two months	..... 13.00
Three "	..... 20.00
Six "	..... 37.50
Twelve "	..... 71.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts	..... 5 per cent.
6 "	..... 10 "
12 "	..... 25 "

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
at each insertion in the Daily and Weekly

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements  
can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than  
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

## JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

## PROGRAMMES

## PAMPHLETS,

## CARDS,

## CIRCULARS,

## EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European  
supervision, well typed out, free from errors,  
and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on  
application to

## THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

1, Ice House Road,  
Hongkong

## Intimation.



"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid  
is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for  
general or personal use is thoroughly effective.  
It completely disinfects the house in which  
it is used, and administered internally prevents  
Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder  
is the best air purifier known, and a strong  
antiseptic and deodorant than carbolic acid.  
It is both efficacious and economical.  
Destroys all insects.

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap  
is specially recommended by the medical  
faculty for use in hot climates, because of its  
fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Klingzell's Fumigating Canisters  
supply the safest and most convenient means  
of sulphur fumigation. For the disinfection  
of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc.,  
they are both efficacious and economical.  
Destroys all insects.

THE "SANITAS" CO. LTD.

BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

## Shipping.

## Arrivals.

Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,611, A. Fraser, 13th June,  
Manila 10th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co.  
Catherine Apar, Br. s.s., 1,730, A. Stewart,  
13th June, Calcutta 28th May, Penang  
and Singapore 8th June, Gen.—D. S. &  
Co., Ltd.  
Tyr. Nor. s.s., 1,412, D. L. Danelsen, 13th  
June, Hongkong 10th June, Coal—S. W.  
& Co.  
Leithington, Br. s.s., 2,854, Tate, 13th June,  
Penang 1st April, and Singapore 6th June,  
Coal—A. R. & Co.  
Woonung, Br. s.s., 1,109, M. Dowson, 13th June,  
Canton 13th June, Gen.—B. & S.  
Ali, Nor. s.s., 1,958, E. Hansen, 13th June,  
New York 25th Feb., Petroleum—D. &  
Co., Ltd.  
Tremont, Am. s.s., 6,195, Thos. W. Sarlick,  
14th June, Moji 10th June, Gen.—D. S. &  
Co., Ltd.  
Chowang, Br. s.s., 1,424, H. J. Roope, 14th  
June, Canton 13th June, Gen.—J. M. &  
Co.  
Scottish Monarch, Br. s.s., 2,740, F. R. Patey,  
14th June, Barry 11th April, Coals—D. S.  
& Co., Ltd.  
Kendriker, Br. s.s., 2,334, Bunb. 14th June,  
New York 29th Jan., Kerosene—S. O. Co.  
Benmore, Br. s.s., 1,935, A. Webster, 14th June,  
Fochow 12th June, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

## Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Hoi Ho, for Canton.  
Tremont, for Manila.  
Arangia, for Keelung.  
Alf, for Cheloo.  
San Cheong, for Canton.  
Kwangtong, for Shanghai.  
Woonung, for Shanghai.  
Linton, for West River.  
Iha Verde, for Macao.  
Scottish Monarch, for Maizuru.  
Hongkong, for West River.  
Kwan-chow, for Canton.  
Benmore, for Singapore.  
Triton, for Swatow.  
Wingchai, for Macao.

## Departures.

June 14

Australien, for Europe.  
Purnia, for Amoy.  
Hailong, for Coast Ports.  
Hainan, for Canton.  
Meifoo, for Canton.  
China, for Saigon.  
Tahuan, for Shanghai.  
Kinkuck, for Shanghai.  
Kwangtong, for Shanghai.  
Mathilda, for Swatow.  
Andree Rickmers, for Bangkok.  
Argonia, for Portland.  
Chinkiang, for Canton.  
Tyr, for Canton.

## Passenger Arrivals.

Per Catherine Apar, from Calcutta, &c.,  
Rev. Ethelbert Vaughan, Dr. Duncan, Rev.  
M. Schulman, Arsen, Arim, and 418 Chinese.  
Per Tremont, from Japan—Mr. T. Wilson,  
Misses Clara Martin, Evelyn, Toll, Mr. G.  
Lockyer, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Smith, Messrs  
Cohen, Sawitch, 84 Chinese, and 1 Japanese.  
Per Zafiro, from Manila—Dr. L. S. Thompson,  
Mr. W. H. Munro, Misses C. Masters, P.  
Yungco, L. Yungco, Mrs. L. Lynn, Messrs.  
Otto Bohlmann, O. H. Bollmann, Edward S.  
Miles, H. O. Hewison, Mrs. Aida Heideberg,  
Misses R. Ezen, S. A. Sazon, Ida Weinhart,  
S. Kogan, Messrs. N. Yonoue, S. Bato, God-  
chaux, F. M. Chadbourne, Mr. and Mrs. Choa  
Ro and child, Mr. J. Camabari, Mr. and Mrs. R.  
A. Nason, Mrs. L. Santos, and 63 Chinese.  
Per Benmore, from Fochow—Messrs.  
Currie, McNab, Savage, Dickson and Kent.

## Shipping Report.

Str. Tremont from Moji—Fine weather, un-  
eventful.  
Str. Benmore from Fochow—Light wind,  
and sea smooth.  
Str. Smeck from Keelung—Experienced moderate  
Ely winds throughout.  
Str. Trenkai from Shanghai—Moderate  
breeze and cloudy, passing showers through-  
out.  
Str. Catherine Apar from Calcutta—Light  
and variable winds, fine weather from Singa-  
pore to Hongkong.  
Str. Perla from Manila—Light S.E. wind  
and smooth sea to Praia shoal, thence to port  
moderate Ely wind and sea, showery weather.  
Str. Zafiro from Manila—Experienced light  
to moderate S.W. wind, until approaching  
coast of China, then moderate to fresh N.E.  
monsoons, sea moderate with occasional show-  
ers throughout.

## Vessels In Port.

STRAHMERS.  
America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,467 W. W. Goerne,  
9th June—San Francisco 12th May, and  
Shanghai 6th June, Mails and Gen.—T. K.  
K.  
Atholl, Br. s.s., 1,031, Wm. Watt, 3rd June,  
Salina Cruz 30th April, Ballast—C. C. S.  
S. Co.  
Chingtu, Br. s.s., 2,407, J. M. D. Howie, 11th  
June—Sydney 20th May, and Manila 8th  
June, Gen.—B. & S.  
Dagmar, Ger. s.s., 950, C. Gosewisch, 11th  
June—Swatow 10th June, Sugar and Pea-  
nuts—M. & Co.  
Decima, Ger. s.s., 794, C. Christiansen, 11th  
June—Cheloo 5th June, Benna—S. W.  
& Co.  
Else, Ger. s.s., 903, J. Petersen, 9th June,  
Sourane 6th June, Coals—J. & Co.  
Faussang, Br. s.s., 1,410, T. Mitchell, 9th June,  
Saigon 5th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Heathburn, Br. s.s., 2,740, H. R. Ketter, 4th  
June—Moji 29th May, Coals—B. & Co.  
Henthford, Br. s.s., 2,436, Coward, 9th June,  
Moji 4th June, Coal—B. & Co.  
Indrasamha, Br. s.s., 3,166, W. E. Craven,  
R.N.R., 7th June—Kobe 1st June, Gen.—  
P. & A. S. S. Co.  
Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, B. Ohlsen,  
11th June—Haiphong and Hoihow 8th  
June, Gen.—J. & Co.  
Laisang, Br. s.s., 2,224, E. J. Tadd, 6th June,  
Calcutta 21st May, Penang 26th, and Singa-  
pore 31st, Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Lokyang, Br. s.s., 978, Wheeler, 12th June,  
Bangkok 5th June, Rice and Meal—J. M.  
& Co.  
Loongang, Br. s.s., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, 13th  
June—Manila 10th June, Gen.—J. M. &  
Co.  
Lord Dufferin, Br. s.s., 3,007, Dunn, 10th June,  
Cardiff, Las Palmas, Durban and Singa-  
pore 7th April, Coal—D. & Co., Ltd.  
Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,030, L.  
Görcken, 9th June—Bangkok 3rd June,  
Rice—B. & S.  
Mongolia, Am. s.s., 13,639, J. H. Rinalder, 11th  
June—San Francisco 7th May, and Manila  
8th June, Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.  
Nankin, Br. s.s., 2,557, S. H. Kenrich, 13th  
June—Bombay 26th June, and Singapore  
6th June—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Ningchow, Br. s.s., 5,716, Riley, 10th June,  
Kobe via Moji 6th June, Gen.—B. & S.  
Perla, Br. s.s., 1,287, A. H. Noley, 13th June,  
Manila 10th June, Ballast—S. T. & Co.  
Restorer, Br. s.s., 1,148, Morrell, 10th June,  
Saigon 8th June, Submarine Cable—E. E.  
Telegraph Co.  
Seneet, Br. s.s., 3,171, W. Grimes, 13th June,  
Keelung 11th June, Gen.—S. O. Co.  
Shahzada, Br. s.s., 1,048, Frampton, 10th June,  
Singapore 2nd June, Ballast—Ray &  
Co.  
Shaohsing, Br. s.s., 1,310, B. Harris, 8th June,  
Saigon 3rd June, Rice—B. & S.  
Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,121, J. Jenkins, 9th June,  
Bangkok 3rd June, Rice—B. & Co.  
Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, Pennefather, 11th June,  
Manila 8th June, Ballast—B. & S.  
Teenhai, Br. s.s., 3,016, H. C. Harris, 13th June,  
Shanghai 10th June, Gen.—B. & S.  
Tijpanas, Dut. s.s., 2,575, O. Quant, 9th June,  
Java 2nd June, Gen.—C. J. J. L.  
Triton, Ger. s.s., 1,033, H. Kraft, 11th June,  
Swatow 10th June, Gen.—S. O. S. K.  
Tsintau, Ger. s.s., 1,002, O. Koch, 12th June,  
Bangkok 4th June, and Swatow 11th, Rice.  
—M. & Co.  
Yatshing, Br. s.s., 1,424, T. Sellar, 10th June,  
Hongay 7th June, Coal—J. M. & Co.

## SAILING VESSELS.

Eclipse, Br. ship, 2,978, J. McBryde, 10th May,  
New York 10th Dec., 1903, Case Oil—  
S. O. Co.  
Johanna, Br. ship, 1,657, C. Melvor, 11th June,  
New York 28th Dec., 1903, Petroleum—  
S. O. Co.  
Maria Le, Ital. bq., 1,118, D. Urso, 9th April,  
Frederman 7th Feb., Sandalwood—  
Frederman.  
Odd, Nor. bq., 997, Arnoldsen, 28th May,  
Humburg 2nd April, Timber—S. T. & Co.  
Tromgate, Br. bq., 949, A. Hutton, 28th May,  
Fremantle 23rd May, Sandalwood—  
Gilman & Co.

## Hongkong &amp; Whampoa Dock Returns.

U.S.S. Wisconsin ... at Kowloon Dock.  
U.S.S. Barry " " " " " "  
U.S.S. Pathfinder " " " " " "  
Shahzada " " " " " "  
Taichow " " " " " "  
Heathburn " " " " " "  
Indrasamha " " " " " " Cosmopolitan

## Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Dys
Emp. of India	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co.	June 15
Yarra	Salina	M. M.	June 16
China	Shanghai	P. M. Co.	June 16
Bengal	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	June 16
Perla	Singapore	S. T. & Co.	June 16
Denbighshire	Singapore	S. T. & Co.	June 16
Zieten	Japan	M. & Co.	June 18
Namsang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	June 21
Roon	Colombo	M. & Co.	June 22
Athenian	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	June 28
Suisan	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	June 29
Nicomedia	Portland	P. & A. Co.	June 30

## Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—1st June—Anapa, Stam, Suavia,  
Germanicus, Badenia, Roon, Indrawadi. 4th  
June—Tonkin, Moynai, Silvia. 6th June—  
Benlarig, 7th June—Radnorshire. 10th June—  
Juma, Nippon, Sathoria.  
Homeward—1st June—Brigovisa, 6th June—  
Telmachus, Polyneta.  
Arrivals at Home—1st June—Idonensis  
4th June—Abentia, Prinz Heinrich, Annam  
7th June—Tydus.

## Post Office.

A Mail will close for—

Canton—Per Hankow, 15th June, 7.30 A.M.  
Manila—Per Tremont, 15th June, 9 A.M.  
Swatow, Amoy and Anping—Per Triton,  
15th June, 9 A.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Ceylon—Per Lal-  
rang, 15th June, 11 A.M.  
Oceania Island—Per Heathburn, 15th June,  
11 A.M.  
Bangkok—Per Madeline Rickmers, 15th  
June, 11 A.M.  
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Tijpanas,  
15th June, 1 P.M.  
Macao—Per Heungshan, 15th June, 2.15 P.M.  
Manila—Per Taming, 15th June, 3 P.M.  
Manila—Per Loonesang, 15th June, 3 P.M.  
Shanghai—Per Shaohsing, 15th June, 3 P.M.  
Bangkok—Per Loksang, 15th June, 4 P.M.  
Swatow and Amoy—Per Taishan, 15th June,  
5 P.M.  
Canton—Per Powan, 15th June, 5 P.M.  
Kongmoon, Kunchuk and Samshui—Per  
Tak Hing, 15th June, 5 P.M.  
Nantao—Per Taichun, 15th June, 5 P.M.  
Sanbue—Per Hot Fu, 15th June, 5 P.M.  
Macao—Per Wingchai, 15th June, 5 P.M.  
Canton—Per Kinsan, 15th June, 7.30 A.M.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Mongolia,  
16th June, 11 A.M.  
Manila—Per Ningchow, 16th June, 11 A.M.  
Kobe—Per Chingtu, 16th June, 11 A.M.  
Macao—Per Heungshan, 16th June, 12.15 P.M.  
Shanghai—Per Loongmoon, 16th June, 12.15 P.M.  
Canton—Per Fatshan, 16th June, 5 P.M.  
Kongmoon, Kunchuk and Samshui—Per  
Linton, 16th June, 5 P.M.  
Nantao—Per Taichun, 16th June, 5 P.M.  
Sanbue—Per Hot Fu, 16th June, 5 P.M.  
Macao—Per Wingchai, 16th June, 5 P.M.  
Canton—Per Powan, 17th June, 7.30 A.M.  
Newcastle, N.S.W.—Per Heathford, 17th  
June, 11 A.M.  
Canton—Per Honam, 17th June, 5 P.M.  
Canton—Per Fatshan, 18th June, 7.30 A.M.  
Manila—Per Zafiro, 18th June, 9 A.M.  
Europe, India, via Taitorian—Per  
Coromandel, 18th June, 11 A.M.  
Chinkiang—Per Kowloon, 18th June, 2 P.M.  
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe—Per Persia,  
19th June, 9 A.M.  
Canton—Per Hankow, 19th June, 9 A.M.  
Swatow, Cheloo and Tientsin—Per Kaming,  
20th June, 3 P.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Honolulu and San Francisco—Per America  
Maru, 21st June, 11 A.M.  
Europe, India, via Taitorian—Per  
Zieten, 22nd June, 11 A.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress  
of India, 22nd June, 11 A.M.  
Manila—Per Rudi, 25th June, 9 A.M.  
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Conkown,  
Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and  
Melbourne—Per Chingtu, 5th July, 3 P.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress  
of Japan, 13th July, 11 A.M.

## THE WEATHER.

	June 13 at	June 14 at
Breeze	29.79	29.74
Temperature	82	81
Humidity	91	89
Rainfall	0.21	—

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plum-  
mer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-  
vatory—

On the 14th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer has  
risen in S.W. Japan and in the Philippines. In  
China also there is slight increase of pressure.  
Gradients are moderate on the China Coast  
and moderate to fresh S.E. winds will prevail in  
the Formosa Channel. Pressure is still low in  
the China Sea and strong E winds will be met  
with in the northern part of the China Sea.  
Forecast—Fresh E. winds, fine.  
N.B.—There are no reports from Indo-China  
or from places westward of Hongkong.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

June 13th, 1904, a.m.

	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind	Wr.
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	29.69	—	E 2	—
Hakodate	6 a.m.	29.73	—	—	—
Tokio	6 a.m.	29.74	—	S 2	—
Kochi	6 a.m.	29.75	—	W 0	—
Nagasaki	6 a.m.	29.79	—	—	—
Kagoshima	6 a.m.	29.79	—	—	—
Oshima	6 a.m.	29.81	—	NW 2	—
Ishigakijima	6 a.m.	29.85	—	S 6	—
Taihu	6 a.m.	29.83	—	S 2	—
Taihu	6 a.m.	29.81	—	—	—
Koshun	6 a.m.	29.82	—	SE 2	—
Pescadore	6 a.m.	29.80	—	S 2	—
Wei-hai-wei	9 a.m.	29.77	79	NW 2	—
Gutzaif	9 a.m.	29.87	72	SE 3	—
Sharp Peak	9 a.m.	29.85	79	ESE 1	—
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	29.91	73	—	—
Swatow	9 a.m.	29.78	86	E 4	—
Canton	10 a.m.	29.79	82	E 4	—
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.79	82	E 4	—
Victoria Peak	10 a.m.	29.76	83	E 4	—
Macao	10 a.m.	29.75	83	E 5	—
Haiphong	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Manila	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Iloilo	9 a.m.	29.83	82	S 1	—
Cebu	9 a.m.	29.87	85	N 1	—
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—

June 14th, 1904, a.m.

	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind	Wr.
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	29.72	—	NE 4	—
Hakodate	6 a.m.	29.70	—	—	—
Tokio	6 a.m.	29.74	—	—	—
Kochi	6 a.m.	29.83	—	—	—
Nagasaki	6 a.m.	29.91	—	SE 2	—
Kagoshima	6 a.m.	29.91	—	NW 4	—
Oshima	6 a.m.	29.92	—	S 2	—
Ishigakijima	6 a.m.	29.89	—	SE 2	—
Taihu	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Taihu	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Koshun	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Pescadore	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Wei-hai-wei	9 a.m.	29.90	71	SE 4	—
Gutzaif	9 a.m.	29.87	81	—	—
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	29.94	79	—	—
Swatow	9 a.m.	29.81	86	SE 3	—
Canton	10 a.m.	29.79	82	E 3	—
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.79	82	E 3	—
Victoria Peak	10 a.m.	29.76	83	ENE 5	—
Macao	10 a.m.	29.76	85	E 5	—
Haiphong	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Manila	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	9 a.m.	29.90	81	N 2	—
Iloilo	9 a.m.	29.92	85	NE 1	—
Cebu	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—

## VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

## KING EDWARD.

Allix, Maurice  
Anderson, J. Bernard  
Barrett, H.  
Bert, Mrs.  
Bert, Mrs.  
Blass, G.  
Gibbons, J. B.  
Jameson, J. Watt  
Jonquieres, Adolphe  
Koford, Capt. F.

## CONNAUGHT.

Bell, Mrs. J.  
Bourke, F. D.  
Christie, Mr. & Mrs. D. Menashih, R.  
Cronin, John  
Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. Phillips, Mr.  
Ezekiel, R. M.  
Hamilton, Mrs. A.  
Helme, E. B.  
Howard, E.



## Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

## "COROMANDEL."

Captain C. M. Montford, R.N.R., carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 18th  
June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo  
for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*  
due in London on the 1st August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
<i>Tremont</i> .....	9,500	T. W. Garlick.	June 28
<i>Lyra</i> .....	4,417	G. V. Williams.	Aug. 4
<i>Shawmut</i> .....	9,500	W. M. Smith.	Sept. 1
<i>Tremont</i> .....	9,500	T. W. Garlick.	Oct. 1
<i>Shawmut</i> .....	9,500	W. M. Smith.	Nov. 1

1 Cargo only.

## FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable  
steamers for Manila.

<i>Tremont</i> .....	9,500	T. W. Garlick.	Ab. June 15
<i>Shawmut</i> .....	9,500	W. M. Smith.	Ab. Aug. 12

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*  
have just been fitted with very superior accom-  
modation for first and second class passengers.  
The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness  
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1904.

## Intimations.

**SAVARESSE'S  
SANDAL  
CAPSULES**

Efficient because absolutely pure  
Santal Oil. Not made of gummy  
or fatty substances. All Chemists.  
Insist on SAVARESSE'S

## AN APPEAL.

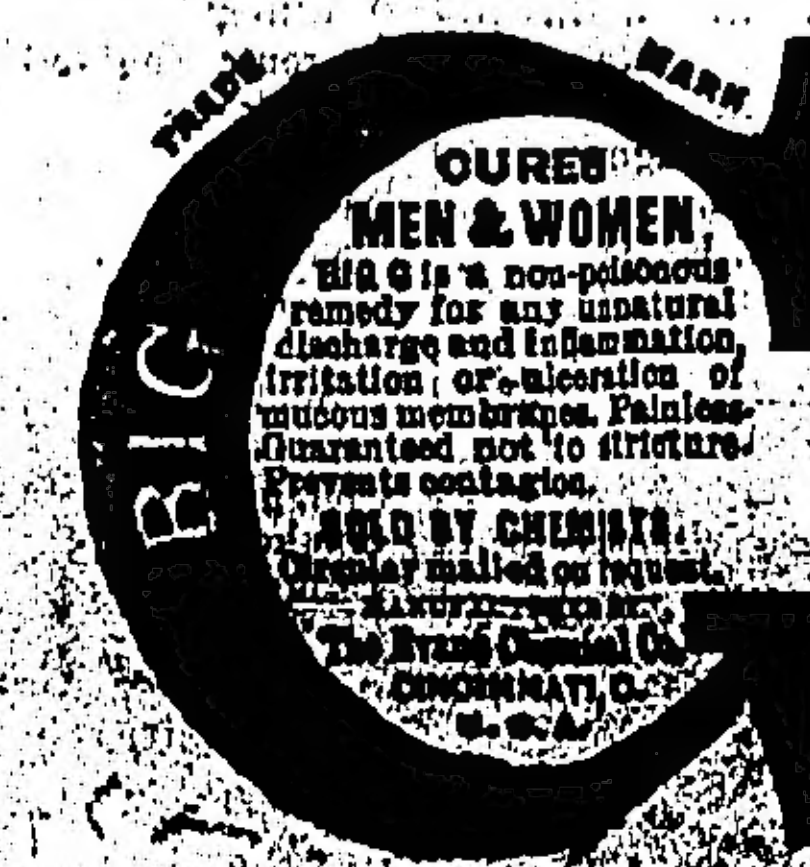
THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN  
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most  
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of  
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind  
patronage and support, and desires to state that  
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds  
of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs  
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Can-  
dlen's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,  
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiress will also be most grateful  
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made  
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,  
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904.



## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

## "NANKIN."

## FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 19th instant at  
4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Go-  
dows for examination by the Consignee's and  
the Company's representative at an appointed  
hour.

All claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods  
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

## "SARDINIA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT  
SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Go-  
dows for examination by the Consignee's and  
the Company's representative at an ap-  
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days  
of the steamer's arrival here after which they  
cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1904.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

## CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

## "MONGOLIA."

are hereby notified that their Goods are at  
their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or  
landed into our Godowns Nos. 1 and 2 at  
Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243), and delivery  
may be had either from Lighters or from our  
Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of  
Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 17th  
instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or  
before the 20th instant or they will not be  
recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

E. W. TILDEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1904.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE.

## CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

## "AMERICA MARU"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to  
take immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered  
by FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M., will  
be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

E. W. TILDEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1904.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

## "SEYDLITZ."

## of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being  
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence  
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M.  
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 14th instant will be  
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at  
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 19th  
instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## MELCHERS &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALU.	PAID UP.	RESERV.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation .....	85,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$6,500,000 \$250,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/84 = \$21.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903 .....	64 %	\$665
National Bank of China, Limited .....	4,453	£10	£8	\$175,533	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	54 %	London 66.10/- \$38 buyers
Do. (Founders) .....	750	£1	£1	\$191,973		None .....		\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$569,143 \$784,415 \$906,872 \$900,000	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902 .....	54 %	\$540
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited .....	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$151,992 \$331,142 \$322,138	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903 .....	64 %	\$61
North China Insurance Company, Limited .....	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 271,589	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902 .....		Tls. 62 1/2 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited .....	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$86,284	\$12 for 1902 .....	94 %	\$130
Canton Insurance Office, Limited .....	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,300,000 \$90,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902 .....	7 %	\$2 1/2 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,308,856 \$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$150	\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902 .....	74 %	\$310 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$150	\$319,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902 .....	84 %	\$87
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ....	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$303,000 \$149,109 \$240,000 £80	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903 .....	10 %	\$30 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited .....	60,000	£10	£10	£100,000 none	£5,380	10/- for 1902 .....	5 %	\$118 sellers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$2,185	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900 .....		\$26 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$200,000	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903 .....	84 %	\$36 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$15,993	\$1,287	{ \$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4.04 { \$0.90 & b. 20 cts. } .....	7 %	\$13
Straits Steamship Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$21,775 \$18,000 \$130,153	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd 1/2-year making \$13 for 1903 .....	94 %	\$135 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited .....	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$4,000,000 Tls. 98,000	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903 .....	34 %	25/- sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited .....	30,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 201,614	Tls. 865	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903 .....	54 %	Tls. 35
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited .....	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541	Final of { Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 1/2 } { Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 } .....	94 %	Tls. 47 sellers
Do. (Preference) .....	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none			74 %	Tls. 46 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901 .....		\$168 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited .....	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897 .....		\$6 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,456	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03 .....	44 %	Tls. 60 sales
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin .....	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	{ Fcs. 251,337 } { Fcs. 1,539,672 }	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903 .....		\$400
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited .....	150,000	£1	£1	£1,500,000 £1	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/- .....		\$7 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. ....	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/- .....		Tls. 7 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. ....	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8750	\$25,340	{ \$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second } half year 1903 .....	64 %	\$214 sellers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited .....	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 850,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03 .....	64 %	Tls. 156 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited .....	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,750,000	\$43,732	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903 .....	44 %	\$260
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited .....	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$49,936	{ \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus } for 1903 .....	64 %	\$195 buyers
Do. (Preference) .....	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$49,936	{ \$7 dividend } .....	64 %	\$110
Howarth Erskine, Limited .....	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,200,000	\$25,916	{ \$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902 1/2 } .....	64 %	\$207 1/2 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd. ....	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	\$28,015	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903 .....	44 %	\$109
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company .....	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210 Tls. 50,913	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903 .....	74 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited .....	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903 .....	94 %	Tls. 190 sellers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$55,500	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903 .....	44 %	\$30
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. ....	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 Tls. 800,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903 .....	74 %	\$177 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited .....	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	Tls. 37,634	{ Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making } { in all Tls. 8 for 1903 } .....	74 %	Tls. 110 buyers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited .....	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903 .....	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
China Land and Finance Company, Limited .....	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	none	Interim of Tls. 2 .....		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited .....	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903 .....	74 %	\$36 1/2 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited .....	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None .....		Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited .....	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Final of 1.70 making \$3 20 for 1903 .....	54 %	\$58 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited .....	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,771 \$20,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903 .....	74 %	\$137
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) .....	2,000	T.Tls. 50	T.Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903 .....	6 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) .....	3,000	\$25	\$25	\$16,500	\$16,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.30 .....	74 %	\$35 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) .....	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.87 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904 .....	64 %	Tls. 13 1/2 ex div.
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei) .....	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	\$1,989	First year .....		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited (in liquidation) .....	600	\$20	\$20	none	Dr. \$1,732	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903 .....	12 1/2 %	\$40
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited .....	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	\$99,177	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 .....		Tls. 45 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited .....	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,607 \$50,000		90 cents for 1903 .....	74 %	\$12 1/2
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. ....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903 .....	12 1/2 %	Tls. 30 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	100,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,998	Tls. 88,934	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898 .....		Tls. 25 buyers
Lao-ung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. ....	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	15,500	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares .....		Tls. 32 1/2 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited .....	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 5,618	Tls. 20,389	4 % for 1897 .....		Tls. 160 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited .....	125,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$11,121	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the } year ending 31.7.03 .....	64 %	\$14 1/2 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited .....	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,830 } { Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 .....	10 %	Tls. 60 buyers
Alhambra, Limited .....	300	\$20	\$200	\$4,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900 .....		\$200
Philippine Company, Limited .....	7,500	\$10	\$10			First year .....		\$94
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903 .....	44 %	\$29 buyers
China-Noroco Company, Limited .....	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903 .....	6 %	\$10 sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited .....	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$251,000 } { \$35,000 }	\$1,883	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903 .....	74 %	\$13 1/2 sales
Watkins, Limited .....	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,802	\$1,042	\$1 for 1903 .....	13 1/2 %	\$7 1/2 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited .....	600	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903 .....	7 %	\$70
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. ....	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903 .....	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited .....	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,453	{ 90 cents } for year ending 30.4.1903 .....	6 1/2 %	\$14
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited .....	7,000	£10	£10	{ £18 5 } { £7 387 }	£7 387	{ 45 cents } for year ending 30.4.1903 .....	6 %	\$7 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited .....	106,676	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,558	{ 1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1902 } { Final of Tls. 3 1/2 & bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 } making Tls. 5 1/4 for 1903 .....	74 %	Tls. 115 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited .....	7,100	£20	£20	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 7,369	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1903 .....	8 %	Tls. 280 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited .....	2,000	T.Tls. 100	T.Tls. 100	Tls. 13,259	Tls. 667	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 16 for 1903 .....	12 1/2 %	Tls. 130 sellers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd. ....	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 413	Tls. 2 for half year .....		Tls. 130 sellers
Hall & Holz, Limited .....	21,000	\$10	\$10	\$188,000	\$13,104	Final of \$7 making \$3 1/2 for 1903 .....	12 1/2 %	\$125 buyers
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai) .....	3,500	\$100	\$100	\$30,000	\$21,582	Final of \$7 making \$12 for year end. 29.2.04 .....	9 1/2 %	\$140
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. ....	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,395	\$10 for 1903 .....	74 %	\$48 sellers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited .....	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$10,517	\$15 for 1903 .....	74 %	\$235 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,000	\$5,844	Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903 .....	74 %	\$160 sales
Straits Ice Company, Limited .....	1,000	\$100	\$100	\$40,000	\$2,000	\$7 1/2 for second half year 1903 .....	9 1/2 %	\$280 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd. ....	1,150	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$4,283	\$1 for year ending 30.11.1903 .....	74 %	\$144 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited .....	1,300	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$200	\$1 for year ending 31.7.1903 .....	8 1/2 %	\$37
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited .....	1,604	12/6	12/6	none	\$100	90 cents for year ended 31.5.1903 .....	8 1/2 %	\$5 sellers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited .....	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$14,000	\$119	{ \$1.70 } for year ended 31.5.1903 .....	14 1/2 %	\$104 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited .....	100	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents .....	8 1/2 %	\$164 buyers
Do. (Founders) .....	100	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,739	None .....		16 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited .....	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$4,757	Interim of 50 cents for 1903 1/4 .....	9 1/2 %	\$104
China Light and Power Company, Limited .....	11,000	\$10	\$10	none				
William Powell, Limited .....	12,000	\$10	\$10	none				
Maatschappij tot Mijnen Bosch en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat .....	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 334,669	Tls. 27,187	First quarterly of Tls. 10 paid 15.3.04 .....	7 1/2 %	Tls. 312 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited .....	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 2 for 1903 .....	7 %	Tls. 7 1/2 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited .....	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 3,288	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1903 .....	9 %	Tls. 125 sales
Central Stores, Limited .....	60,000	\$15	\$15	\$10,000	\$1,953	{ Final of \$1.20 making \$2.70 for 1903 } None .....	13 1/2 %	\$27 buyers
Do. (Founders) .....	123	\$15	\$15					\$100 buyers
Do. (New Issue) .....	24,000	\$15	\$15	none		First year .....		\$7 1/2 sales
E. L. Mondon, Limited .....	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,505	Tls. 2 for 1902 .....	12 1/2 %	Tls. 40 sellers
Chita Flour Mill Co., Limited .....	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 3,042	Tls. 6 for 1903 .....	9 1/2 %	Tls. 65 buyers
Katz Brothers, Limited .....	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000		\$10 for 1903 .....	74 %	\$135 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited .....	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$400,000	\$5,403	{ \$5 div. and \$5 bonus for half year } ended 30.6.1903 .....	14 1/2 %	\$22
Fraser and Neave, Limited .....	1,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,706	\$5 div. and \$5 bonus for 1903 .....	8 1/2 %	\$95 sellers
Maynard and Company, Limited .....	5,000	\$10	\$10	none		\$2 for year ended 31.12.1903 .....	8 %	\$177
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd. ....	1,000	\$50	\$50			Final year .....		\$25
South China Morning Post, Limited .....	1,000	\$25	\$25					\$25